The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carrier (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

☞ The money must always accompany the Order, as in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

1. PAPERS ARE DISCONTINUED at the expiration of the time paid for. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is entirely an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1875. NO. 38.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Turkey.

A BATTLE IMPENDING.

LONDON, October 19.—A special from Vienna says that the Herzegovina insurrectionists are preparing to attack Zubci. The Turks are concentrating there. A decisive battle is believed to be impending.

Spain.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

MADRID, October 19.—Senor Muruaga has been appointed Minister to Mexico. Senor Merry will go to Brussels.

Germany.

PRINCE FREDERICK TO VISIT OUR CENTENNIAL.

LONDON, October 20, 5:30 A. M.—The *Morning Post's* telegram from Berlin says it is stated in naval circles that Prince Frederick (Fritz) intends to visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and that a German squadron will escort him thither.

Bavaria.

COMPULSORY CIVIL MARRIAGES.

MUNICH, October 19.—A royal decree gives effect to the Imperial laws introducing compulsory civil marriages.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 19.—The steamship China, from Boston, has arrived.

LONDON, October 19.—The steamship Faraday sailed to-day to repair the direct United States cable.

GLASGOW, October 19.—The steamer Waldesian, from Montreal, has arrived.

GLASGOW, October 19.—Arrived, the State of Virginia, from New York.

BLUE AND GRAY.

Reunion of Union and Confederate Soldiers at Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., October 19.—The reunion of Union and Confederate soldiers begun this morning. The line was formed at 10:30, when all marched to Waverly. Fourteen veteran companies participated. The streets were lined with spectators, and every building on Broad street was decorated. Generals Kilpatrick, Pryor, Pemberton and Halsted were present, together with a number of State officials. Generals Pryor and Kilpatrick delivered addresses, and a long programme of exercises was given. As it is a gala day in the city, the display exceeding that of any Fourth of July. This evening the Fire department will meet the veterans on their return, and a grand display of fire works will follow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1875.

BUSINESS SUSPENSION.

John H. Cuthbert & Co., whisky rectifiers, at Barclay Slip, suspended yesterday, and made an assignment of their property. Their liabilities amount to about $150,000.

GOLD EXCHANGE.

The annual meeting of the Gold Exchange took place yesterday. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $126,000. The new board of officers will be made known to-day. The newly elected officers of the Gold Exchange are: President, James B. Colgate; Vice Presidents, E. T. Bragaw, E. G. Arthur; Treasurer, R. L. Edwards; Secretary, D. P. Westcott.

UNDERVALUED GOODS SEIZED.

About $3,500 worth of lace, silk and velvet trimmings, jet goods, beads, &c., recently imported from England, but undervalued in invoices presented to the customs officers, were seized yesterday in a free store warehouse, and at the store of one Livingston, Broom street. The capture of the original invoices led to the discovery of the attempt to defraud the revenue.

Kentucky Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons convened in the Masonic Temple on Monday evening, Grand High Priest Joseph P. Force, in the Oriental chair, presiding, being the fifty-fourth annual communication. The other officers elected were as follows: Jas. A. Beattie, of Louisville, G. H. Priest; James W. Stanton, of Brooksville, D. G. H. Priest; James B. Bine, of Morganfield, Grand King; G. D. Buckner, of Lexington, Grand Scribe; Albert G. Hedges, of Louisville, Grand Treasurer; Grand Secretary, Jos. H. Branham, of Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Kentucky is now in session at Masonic Temple, this city. This is the seventy-sixth annual session, and has opened with an attendance of five hundred. Most Worshipful Grand Master Henry Bostwick is presiding, and all the other officers are present. A committee of five, consisting of G. D. Buckner, D. W. Smith, Rev. H. M. Henderson, Dr. A. S. Walker and J. D. Wickliffe, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the grief of the Masonic brotherhood at the death of eminent brother John C. Breckenridge, Past-Grand Orator. A memorial report upon the late Grand Secretary, S. M. McCortle, was adopted by a rising vote.

This afternoon the members of the Grand Lodge and also those of city lodges, including several Knights Templar, Knights of Kadosh, and hundreds of citizens, formed in the procession marched to the cemetery, and there buried the remains of the late Grand Secretary McCortle, with Masonic honors. Thousands participated. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people to witness the procession.

General Christian Missionary Convention of America.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the General Christian Missionary Convention of America opened in this city to-day, in the presence of a good number of delegates and visitors. The proceedings were conducted by the President, Rev. Isaac Errett, of Ohio, and the Secretary, Mr. F. M. Green, of the same State. The object of the Convention is the spread of the Gospel and the advancement of general missionary work in this and foreign lands. Beyond the appointment of Messrs. J. H. Garrison, A. Miller, J. H. Bowen, R. Moffat and W. L. Haydon a committee on centennial fund, nothing important transpired.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities.—For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, high barometer, northeast winds, rising or stationary temperatures and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Two more steamers have arrived at Havana from Spain, with reinforcements for the army.

The run on the Home Savings Bank of Boston continued yesterday, and over $50,000 were paid to depositors.

Governor Tilden has instructed district attorneys throughout the State of New York to prosecute all persons guilty of the improper use of money at elections, on pain of dismissal.

The draft for cavalry horses in Cuba has been stopped, and a tax of ten dollars for every horse that would have been drafted substituted.

The first building in the country erected exclusively for the order of Sovereigns of Industry was dedicated at Sprinfield, Massachusetts, yesterday.

A contract has been entered into for the completion of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, a distance of forty-five miles from the present terminus, Fort Smith.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Athletics 1, Chicagos 1, at the end of the eighth inning, when game was called in consequence of rain. At Hartford, Bostons 7, Hartfords 3.

At New Orleans, yesterday, the trial of the rule to set aside the injunction in the case of the "Two Orphans" was postponed to Thursday. The company were allowed to perform in other plays.

The Tennessee State Sportmen's Association will meet in Memphis on the 25th inst. Liberal premiums are offered for trap shooting, field trials, field dogs, &c. A large attendance is expected.

The citizens of Cincinnati who were preparing for the Hard Money Convention appointed to be held in that city on the 25th inst., have accepted the action of the New York committee as a postponement.

About seventy-five clergymen of Boston met on Monday, and after denouncing the license law, adopted resolutions calling on all good men to repudiate at the coming election both the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Preparations are making to receive Senator Newton Booth, of California, in a manner becoming his position, next Thursday, at North Salem, Indiana, his native place.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Great Reunion of Hoosier Soldiers—The Immense Crowd—Scenes and Incidents on the Streets, at the Hotels and the Depot.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial:

GRAND HOTEL, INDIANAPOLIS, October 14, 1875.

I think it very probable that the feet of larger number of visitors pressed the streets of this fast thriving city to-day than ever did on any former occasion. I have heard several intelligent gentleman estimate the number of strangers here at from thirty to forty thousand. The weather in the morning betokened a beautiful day, but, a short time after noon, black clouds shut out the bright sunlight, and the chilling breath from the nostrils of old Boreas rushed through the streets and byways, causing many of the veterans, who had bravely breasted the "leaden gales" on the battlefield, to tremble and seek the lee side of a building. If the soldiers of Indiana had not been marshaled by better leaders during their active campaigns in the late war than they were to-day, they never would have had opportunities of covering themselves with the glory which is now resting on them, and it never would have been recorded on the page of history, as it is, that the soldiers from the great "Hoosier State" ranked among the best and bravest in the armies. Whether the Grand Marshal had arranged any plan by which he proposed regulating the movements and exercises of the day, of course I do not know; but it was very evident if he did, that its details were badly carried out by his executive officers; hence, at times, confusion seemed to reign supreme. At twelve o'clock solid masses of soldiers moved from the depot to the camp. On their way they stopped at the State Department to pay their respects to Governor Hendricks by vociferous cheering, to which a happy response was made by the Governor. The regiments then marched to the camp grounds. I heard considerable grumbling about the dinner that was set before the "boys." It was charged that the rations were short, but from my observation I do not think the charge a just one, because I saw men, who could not be restrained, rush to the tables and carry off enough to satisfy a half dozan of reasonable men, most of which would be thrown away.

At two o'clock the number of men, women and children present was beyond my powers of estimation. Suffice it to say, that it was the largest gathering of all classes of people I ever saw, except those I have seen on the grounds of the great St. Louis fair on Thursday of Fair week. After dinner it was found to be impossible to get the "boys" together again, as they would not organize worth a cent. Gen. Browne accompanied by two gentlemen, ascended one of the stands, and in a short time a band of music put in an appearance and performed some patriotic airs, which collected a large crowd. A troupe of "Choral Unionists" then came to the front and rendered "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," and "Rally Around the Flag, Boys," in a way which electrified the "Boys," as they yelled, clapped their hands with, what seemed to me, more than human energy. General Browne then delivered the opening address. "He said he felt highly honored by being called on to preside over the infantry exercises of the thousands of Indiana soldiers who went out to save the nation. He extolled the men in the most glowing and eloquent language, whose banners were unfurled, as every march from the beautiful Ohio to the Gulf, and from the Missouri river to the Chesapeake bay. This government has done, has done so much to save is not of a king, but one where every American citizen is the peer of the king. The little boy who is in yonder field today, who lives in the little cabin by the hillside, the lightning may flash through the cracks in his cabin, more humble he may be, and yet the time comes when he may—we have examples of it—aspire to become the chief magistrate of forty millions of free people. Such a Government as that have you saved." When General Browne concluded his very eloquents peech, he introduced Mr. Coffee, who, he said, had been a "high private," and in that position had helped to heap greatness upon Sherman, Sheridan, and the rest of the Generals. Mr. Coffee's speech was very acceptable, and created considerable merriment. General Browne introduced General Reynolds, who said: "I never made a speech in my life;" notwithstanding which he delivered one which would have done honor to a veteran orator.

Efforts were made to have speaking at other parts of the ground, but they were fruitless, not even the strains of patriotic music could draw the attention of the "boys" from the pleasure they enjoyed in seeking out and greeting old comrades. A rain which set in about five o'clock caused many to leave the grounds for shelter. On my way to the hotel I was compelled to push through the moving masses of humanity with which the sidewalks were jammed. In several places the buildings were illuminated with Chinese lanterns and various transparencies; as a reminder of camp life, in front of one house were suspended some hard tack, an old battered canteen and a well-worn knapsack; some fresh pork and chickens were also to be seen in one of the windows were these words:

"Headquarters of the Army of Tennessee, That marched with Sherman to the sea."

FRIDAY MORNING, October 15.

As I passed through the halls, and lobbies in the hotel from my room to the office, this morning, at five o'clock, for once in my life I regretted that I was not an artist. The two hundred and sixty rooms, which are in the Grand Hotel, were full, and probably one hundred guests were lying on the floors and tables, many without any bedding. Others were occupying chairs in almost every concsivable attitude in which they could maintain their seats. The comical part, however, were the various positions of their heads, and the indescribable expression of their faces. As I walked around among them, I felt like *Solomon Mawworm* did when he wanted to go a preaching, as I felt a strong desire to try my hand at sketching some of the faces before me, without the ability to do it.

The procession moved at twelve o'clock; though it was somewhat disordered and scattered, it was a very interesting affair. If it had been properly managed it would have, doubtless, been one of the grandest ever seen in the West. All along the line, soldiers who were not present when it moved, singly, in pairs and squads, were seeking their regiments, consequently they were rushing to and fro, creating confusion. Near the head of the procession were the soldiers of 1812, and the Mexican veterans. One of the latter carried the same flag which he bore through General Taylor's campaign twenty-eight years ago. There were fifteen or twenty of the 1812 veterans in wagons, who returned the cheers with which they were greeted with all the energy still left in their aged and decrepid bodies. The procession was nearly an hour passing a given point, and was enlivened by the music of, I think, about forty bands, and reviewed by about fifty thousand spectators. When the rear reached the State House, the exercises opened with prayer. The report of the Chairman of the Monumental Committee was read; he reported two estimates, one $250,000, and one $130,000. The speech-making then began, which I did not stay to hear.

The Indianapolis depot is about five hundred feet long and one hundred wide, yet notwithstanding that immense area, when I reached it I found it densely packed with people, all anxious to get home. When the first empty train backed in, it required a squad of police to keep the people from under the wheels. In less than a minute after it stopped, men were clinging to the end of each car, like swarming bees on the limb of a tree. I saw five trains depart, to each of which had been added one or more extra cars, and yet it did not seem to me that half the people got away, as the depot was still crowded. The most of the reflecting men and women present knew it was absolutely certain that not more than one-half would succeed in getting away that night, hence the frantic efforts they were making to get in the cars. It was doubtless a matter of great importance to some, who had spent all the money they had brought with them in the enjoyments of the day, except just enough to pay their expenses home. If the reunions of soldiers accomplish nothing more, they certainly give the "boys" an opportunity of a few days of great enjoyment; that seemed to be the order of the day, as not one instance of wrangling came under my observation.

SPIRIT.

Mr. George Geddes contributes a valuable article to the *Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers* on "Wool Growing in the United States." The growth of this industry is one of the marvels of the times, and is a convincing proof of the wisdom of the revenue policy under which it has become so prosperous. The product has trebled since 1860, and as to quality, it is now admitted that American growers have the best variety of sheep producing clothing wool that exists. Mr. Geddes indulges high hopes for the future. The great plains of the southwestern trans-Mississippi States and the Pacific coast give a field for the production of fine wools equal in all respects to Australia or New Zealand, and nearly forty years of America and when American energy and skill shall have once taken hold of the business of wool-raising on these great plains, this nation, he predicts, will become one of the great sources of the world's supply of fine wool, and from these plains vast exportations will be made. Mr. Hayes has in the same number of the *Bulletin* an interesting article on "The Application and Limitations of Art in Textile Fabrics," with some account of the special schools for instruction in the principles and practice of industrial art.

FROM CHICAGO.

Important Movements in Railroad Circles—The Limited Mail not Considered of Much Advantage to Chicagoans—An Alliance Between the Baltimore and Ohio, the Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western—Rates of Fare to Philadelphia During the Centennial—Necessity for a Liberal Policy on the Part of the Railroads.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, October 13, 1875.

There are three or four very important movements in railroad circles under discussion in meetings in this city, that will have considerable influence and bearing upon the future of railroad interests, not only in this city, but throughout the ramifications east and west of which this is the center. First, in regard to the fast mail from New York, it is regarded in this city of little or no practical benefit for correspondence, and of very little for newspapers. Correspondence in New York is mailed by six o'clock P. M., and there is little to go by the early morning mail that could not as well go by the next. The telegraph is available for any important business. As to newspapers, in these days of such an extensive use of the telegraph for news, a few hours more or less for reading the miscellaneous matter is of no earthly importance, so that the New York newspapers do not reap the expected benefit, by competition with what they are pleased to style the "Provincial Press." To points between the Alleghenies and Chicago the fast mail train is of a little more utility, not enough, perhaps, to warrant its continuance on that account. The fast train, however, is of more benefit as a passenger train than for the mail. Many persons would like to avail themselves of an opportunity for business or pleasure in the evening at New York, and overtake at Chicago the train that left the former place the evening before. There is some talk of shortening the time of the ordinary express trains leaving New York in the morning. All these matters will be discussed at the meetings to-day, and decided. One thing is certain, that there is no demand in Chicago to warrant keeping up the fast mail train.

A large delegation has been in Chicago in the interest of the new combination between the New York and Erie, Atlantic and Great Western and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, and the combination, as heretofore announced, is looked upon as completed, so far as the public is concerned. This arrangement may indirectly hasten the Baltimore and Ohio connection with Chicago through Pittsburgh, because Baltimore will be still further removed from an important traffic that could be reached if this latter connection was made.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has now made an alliance with the Erie, which could have been made long ago by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad with the Erie, had not the predominating influence of the Pennsylvania Central prevented. Thus, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago line will be secured for between 300 and 400 miles of its road the enormous traffic between Chicago and the Erie that will now go to strengthen a rival, rather than any friendly line, the Pennsylvania Central. The latter would undoubtedly have been much better for such an alliance, because an increased traffic over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago track would have enabled it to have reduced the cost and charges for transportation for all business carried over its line, by which very much the largest portion would have gone to the Pennsylvania Central.

The rates of fare and freight will be discussed along interested lines, and the many of the abuses that have been thrust upon railroad management could be lopped off, the public and the corporations themselves would be benefited. Unfortunately, the interests of the public are kept in abeyance for the benefit of private individuals.

Another very important matter is to be discussed and, if possible, settled at the meetings here, viz: the rates of fare to Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition. The managers have little idea of the interest that is felt by the public in the result of their deliberations upon this subject.

There was a general burst of indignation at the announcement recently made of the proposition at some ticket agents' convention of a reduction of only twenty-five per cent. from their rates. In this city such a determination would be fatal to the Exposition, and more than one establishment that was making extensive preparations for exhibiting have suspended operation on their work until the final determination of the railroads is announced. It will not do now for them to postpone action the public has taken alarm at the recent publication, and unless they determine upon some more liberal policy, it will have a crushing effect upon the Exposition and upon the railroads themselves.

The railroad managers do not seems to contemplate and realize the importance, to their interests, of the success of these expositions. They not only instruct and enlarge the minds of the community, but they promote trade, the buying and selling of machinery and of manufactured goods; the public are enabled to see spread before them, side by side, the greatest variety and to select those articles best adapted to their purposes, at thousands will be attracted by such displays, not only to gratify curiosity but to take advantage of the opportunity to buy and sell. It is in the power of the railroads to popularize and render successful these annual meetings. It is astonishing that argument is necessary to convince the shrewd men who control railroads that liberal reductions of fare on these occasions will promote their interests.

The desire of one to see what another has seen or sees is universal and is daily demonstrated in the streets of cities. If one man stops to gaze at anything, it is but a few moments until a crowd is gathered, no matter how unimportant it may be. The question of fare and expense in a large community is the turning point with thousands. It determines whether a man can go himself; it determines how many members of his family can go; it determines many young persons; the young man will not go unless he can take his sweet-heart; it promotes trade in the towns; it promotes a judicious expenditure of money to make money; it promotes the beneficial expenditure of money set aside for amusements. If, through all the long line of arguments, the railroad people cannot see enough to determine them to adopt a liberal policy, they must be blind and infatuated. The managers of the Chicago Exposition had the greatest difficulty in getting the railroads centering here to reduce their fares; but year by year they have become more and more liberal, until in the present year, with the revival of trade, the overflowing hotels, and, above all, their own receipts, have proven the advantage and prosperity to their liberal adoption of low rates. The system of giving only one or two days is not based upon good premises, because it is not possible for all, or near all, who wish to do so, to control their time so as to avail themselves of the privilege. The railroads find it to their advantage on some holiday occasions to give excursions for a week before and a week after the holiday, which only lasts for one day; and they are now giving tourists a very extended time for excursions. If these are advantageous to railroads, why should not this great people's festival be honored and popularized, by making a continued excursion during its existence.

D. H. W.

Trying to Snuff Out the "Sun."

[From the New York Sun.]

The following communication reached us yesterday in the form of a postal card:

"Please stop my *Sun*, as I don't want to see another copy of a New York paper about my place of business. You are all a set of infernal traitors to the Democratic party.

"M. W. WALLACE.

"ALLEGHENY, PA., October 14th."

We are sorry to decline a polite request, but in this case it is impracticable to comply. Our correspondent has paid for the *Sun*; his subscription has been entered upon our books, and there is no way of taking it off until it regularly expires.

But what does Mr. Wallace mean by saying that the *Sun* is a traitor to the Democratic party? We have never taken an oath of allegiance to that party. It does not own us, and has no claim upon us, except so far as its policy and its candidates are for the good of the country. When we support it we do so because such action is exacted by our convictions respecting the public welfare; and we remain perfectly free to support any other party when we think the interests of the country would be promoted thereby. The *Sun* is an independent newspaper, and if Mr. Wallace wishes for one of a thoroughgoing party stripe, he will have to look elsewhere—that is to say, after his subscription to the *Sun* has expired.

The funeral of Hon. S. E. Dimmick, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, who died in Harrisburg on Monday, the 11th inst., took place from his residence in Honesdale on Friday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. Governor Hartranft, Auditor General Temple, Deputy State Treasurer Linn, Hon. Wayne McVeagh and many other prominent officials and citizens were present. The ceremonies were conducted according to the Episcopal burial service by the Rev. Mr. Miller, assisted by Rev. Mr. Dunning. The business of the place was entirely suspended, many buildings were draped in mourning and flags were displayed at half mast. The funeral was the largest ever held in Northeastern Pennsylvania. The remains of the deceased were interred in Glen Dyberry Cemetery, in Honesdale.

A stove that has been in use for 105 years and is still in service, will be offered at the public sale of Mr. Samuel Yorgey, Douglass township, Berks county, on Thursday, November 4th.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

MR. CHANDLER SWORN IN AS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Office Not Formally Tendered Till Yesterday Morning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1875.

Senator Chandler was at the White House early this morning, and, after a long interview with the President, he accepted the position of Secretary of the Interior and was immediately sworn in and afterward participated in the Cabinet deliberations. He went to the Interior Department after business hours, and spent some time with Assistant Secretary Cowen, familiarizing himself with the details of the office. Mr. Chandler stated that the President did not formally tender the office till this morning, and he said further that until to-day he had no conversation with the President on the subject of his appointment. While the Democrats, as was to be expected, denounce it, they are compelled to admit that Mr. Chandler's integrity and ability are unquestioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1875.

CHANDLER SWORN IN.

Ex-Senator Chandler had a long interview with the President this morning and accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Interior. As soon as Mr. Chandler had signified his acceptance his commission was made out, and a note sent to Chief Justice Cartier, of the District Supreme Court, to appear at the White House at noon. The Chief Justice accordingly proceeded to the Executive Mansion and administered the oath of office to the new Secretary. The Cabinet then met and Chandler took his seat at the table.

ARREST FOR STEALING LETTERS.

John Nichols, a clerk in the city postoffice, has been arrested on the charge of purloining letters.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

How it Came About That Governor Ames Disbanded the Mississippi Militia.

MEMPHIS, October 19—The *Appeal's* Jackson, Mississippi, correspondent gives the following statement in regard to the so-called treaty of peace, whereby the militia was disbanded. The following named citizens of Hinds county: General J. Z. George, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee; Joshua Green, H. Shelton, E. Richardson, J. W. Robinson, H. Hilsebeim, T. J. Wharton, Frank Johnston, J. C. Riette, Robert L. Saunders, General Robert Lowry and W. I. Nugent, held an interview with the Governor on Thursday. The citizens, in response to the Governor's request that peace and good order would not be preserved, and that the colored men would not be permitted to vote as they pleased, assured the Governor that there was no other desire among the whites than that peace should be preserved, laws enforced, and a fair election had. The whites said all along insisted this, and they also assured the Governor that they would pursue this course until the election, and would, both by precept and example, do all in their power to effect it. Unfortunately, the interests of the public are kept in abeyance for the benefit of private individuals.

Another very important matter is to be discussed and, if possible, settled at the meetings here, viz: the rates of fare to Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition. The managers have little idea of the interest that is felt by the public in the result of their deliberations upon this subject.

There was a general burst of indignation at the announcement recently made of the proposition at some ticket agents' convention of a reduction of only twenty-five per cent. from their rates. In this city such a determination would be fatal to the Exposition, and more than one establishment that was making extensive preparations for exhibiting have suspended operation on their work until the final determination of the railroads is announced. It will not do now for them to postpone action the public has taken alarm at the recent publication, and unless they determine upon some more liberal policy, it will have a crushing effect upon the Exposition and upon the railroads themselves.

The railroad managers do not seems to contemplate and realize the importance, to their interests, of the success of these expositions. They not only instruct and enlarge the minds of the community, but they promote trade, the buying and selling of machinery and of manufactured goods; the public are enabled to see spread before them, side by side, the greatest variety and to select those articles best adapted to their purposes, at thousands will be attracted by such displays, not only to gratify curiosity but to take advantage of the opportunity to buy and sell. It is in the power of the railroads to popularize and render successful these annual meetings. It is astonishing that argument is necessary to convince the shrewd men who control railroads that liberal reductions of fare on these occasions will promote their interests.

The desire of one to see what another has seen or sees is universal and is daily demonstrated in the streets of cities. If one man stops to gaze at anything, it is but a few moments until a crowd is gathered, no matter how unimportant it may be. The question of fare and expense in a large community is the turning point with thousands. It determines whether a man can go himself; it determines how many members of his family can go; it determines many young persons; the young man will not go unless he can take his sweet-heart; it promotes trade in the towns; it promotes a judicious expenditure of money to make money; it promotes the beneficial expenditure of money set aside for amusements. If, through all the long line of arguments, the railroad people cannot see enough to determine them to adopt a liberal policy, they must be blind and infatuated. The managers of the Chicago Exposition had the greatest difficulty in getting the railroads centering here to reduce their fares; but year by year they have become more and more liberal, until in the present year, with the revival of trade, the overflowing hotels, and, above all, their own receipts, have proven the advantage and prosperity to their liberal adoption of low rates. The system of giving only one or two days is not based upon good premises, because it is not possible for all, or near all, who wish to do so, to control their time so as to avail themselves of the privilege. The railroads find it to their advantage on some holiday occasions to give excursions for a week before and a week after the holiday, which only lasts for one day; and they are now giving tourists a very extended time for excursions. If these are advantageous to railroads, why should not this great people's festival be honored and popularized, by making a continued excursion during its existence.

D. H. W.

Trying to Snuff Out the "Sun."

[From the New York Sun.]

The following communication reached us yesterday in the form of a postal card:

"Please stop my *Sun*, as I don't want to see another copy of a New York paper about my place of business. You are all a set of infernal traitors to the Democratic party.

"M. W. WALLACE.

"ALLEGHENY, PA., October 14th."

We are sorry to decline a polite request, but in this case it is impracticable to comply. Our correspondent has paid for the *Sun*; his subscription has been entered upon our books, and there is no way of taking it off until it regularly expires.

But what does Mr. Wallace mean by saying that the *Sun* is a traitor to the Democratic party? We have never taken an oath of allegiance to that party. It does not own us, and has no claim upon us, except so far as its policy and its candidates are for the good of the country. When we support it we do so because such action is exacted by our convictions respecting the public welfare; and we remain perfectly free to support any other party when we think the interests of the country would be promoted thereby. The *Sun* is an independent newspaper, and if Mr. Wallace wishes for one of a thoroughgoing party stripe, he will have to look elsewhere—that is to say, after his subscription to the *Sun* has expired.

The funeral of Hon. S. E. Dimmick, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, who died in Harrisburg on Monday, the 11th inst., took place from his residence in Honesdale on Friday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. Governor Hartranft, Auditor General Temple, Deputy State Treasurer Linn, Hon. Wayne McVeagh and many other prominent officials and citizens were present. The ceremonies were conducted according to the Episcopal burial service by the Rev. Mr. Miller, assisted by Rev. Mr. Dunning. The business of the place was entirely suspended, many buildings were draped in mourning and flags were displayed at half mast. The funeral was the largest ever held in Northeastern Pennsylvania. The remains of the deceased were interred in Glen Dyberry Cemetery, in Honesdale.

A stove that has been in use for 105 years and is still in service, will be offered at the public sale of Mr. Samuel Yorgey, Douglass township, Berks county, on Thursday, November 4th.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

An Oil City Mother Leaves Her Three Children Alone in the House—They Attempt to Kindle a Fire with Kerosene—The House Consumed and Two Children Burned to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., October 19, 1875.

A small tenement house in the northern part of the city, occupied by a family named Girt, was burned this afternoon. The mother of the family had gone away and left three children at home, who attempted to kindle a fire by the use of kerosene. The fire in the stove ignited the oil can, when an explosion followed. The house was almost instantly enveloped in flames. One of the children, a girl about twelve years old, made her escape without much injury, but the boy who was kindling the fire was enveloped in flames, and so badly burned that there is no hope of his recovery. Another of the children, a little girl about four years old, ran to a closet and closed the door, and was not discovered until the house was consumed, when her charred remains were found in a shapeless mass.

FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

Pottowatomie Indians Going to Their New Home—Marriage of Chief Ross' Daughter.

OKMULGEE, I. T., October 19.—About one thousand Pottowatamie Indians, an advance party of the tribe from near Topeka, Kansas, passed through here to-day for their new home in Indian Territory. They were well provided with teams, wagons and household goods. At Fort Gibson last evening Miss Eva Ross, daughter of Col. W. P. Ross, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, was married to R. B. Howard, M. D., at the house of her father. About one hundred guests were present, including the officers of Company I of the Fifth Cavalry, stationed at the fort, and their wives, and the *elite* of the Nation. The beautiful residence of the Chief was elegantly decorated, the grounds brilliantly illuminated, and the whole affair was the most *recherche* ever witnessed in the Territory.

OUTRAGE BY STUDENTS.

A Procession of Odd Fellows Pelted with Stones by Students of Yale—They Retaliate and Wound Several of the Rowdies.

NEW YORK, October 19.—A special to the *Sun* from New Haven reports that the procession of Odd Fellow encampments of Connecticut, with invited encampments from Providence, was insulted and pelted with stones by the students as they passed Yale College, and retaliated by charging upon the crowd with drawn swords. Several of the students were slightly wounded, and the affray terminated. The Faculty of the college have expressed regret at the unfortunate occurrence.

An Effort to Suppress Lawlessness in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—A committee of prominent citizens of East Feliciana parish, headed by Mr. Wiper, conservative member of the House from that parish, waited upon Acting Governor Antoine to-day, with a view of concerting measures to suppress lawlessness. Judge Dewing, whose court was adjourned in consequence of the killing of Sheriff Smith, also submitted a conditional proposition to go back and hold a special term of court, providing law-abiding citizens pledged themselves to give active support to the enforcement of the laws.

The Masons of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 19.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio met here to-day, about five hundred lodges being represented. Twelve lodges were organized during the day, resulting mostly in honor of the memory of the late Grand Master McCortle, of Kentucky. After appointing standing committees and transacting some business, a recess was taken until to-morrow.

STATE NEWS.

Hog cholera prevails in parts of Lancaster county.

The woods in Armstrong county are said to be full of coons.

The young men of Franklin have organized a gymnasium.

The Union Furnace, at Winfield, will resume work within a few days.

A lady in Reading has been treated by sixteen different physicians, and still lives.

On Saturday night last snow fell in the village of Somerset to the depth of an inch and a half.

Col. Hugh Bronson Berryhill was found dead in his bed at a hotel in Mauch Chunk on the 15th inst.

The receipts of the exhibition of the Chester County Agricultural Society this year were about $8,000.

Adam F. Hambright, a prominent citizen of Lancaster, died suddenly of paralysis, on the 16th inst.

Works for the manufacture of winter-green extract are in operation at Shipman's Eddy, above Warren.

The advance guards of immense hosts of wild pigeons have arrived in the neighborhood of McConnelsburg.

Philip Moyer killed a large catamount last week, a couple of miles from his shanty on the Doctor's fork, Clearfield county.

Mr. John Smith, residing near West Chester, had a stroke of apoplexy, while on a chestnut tree on Sunday. He is in a critical condition.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company have in their employment about 14,000 persons, making a monthly pay roll of nearly $400,000.

The Meyersdale *Independent* says the farmers of Somerset county will gather the heaviest corn crop this fall ever gathered in that county.

The clanger of hammers at most of the iron works in the city would seem to be indicative of a better time coming in iron circles.—*Erie Dispatch.*

The Ligonier Valley Railroad purchased by Hon. Henry D. Foster, on Monday last, is thirteen miles in length. The grading has been completed but no rails laid.

A new Siemen's furnace of twenty tons capacity, and a new train of rolls, seventy-eight feet by thirty feet in dimensions, are being erected in the Chester rolling mills.

George Clark, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned. He served many years on the road when it was under State control.

Three pigs, belonging to Caleb Ring, of Birmingham, Delaware county, which were bitten by a mad dog, some weeks since, went mad and had to be killed on Friday last.

The Strasburg Railroad, in Lancaster county, has been sold to Messrs. Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, and W. F. Lockard, of the Pennsylvania. The road is three miles in length, and was purchased for $11,725.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says that the Cambria Iron Company has been steadily engaged for some time past in filling up the old canal basin, and it will not be very long until all traces of that ancient institution will disappear.

Yocum Zeen, an old man aged eighty-four years, hung himself in the woods on the farm of his son-in-law, Frederick Ehruke, in the town of Eden, on the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad. Cause—Business troubles with Ehruke.

John Smith, of West Chester, aged sixty years, was paralyzed recently while on a chestnut tree. A friend under the tree heard a peculiar noise emanating from Mr. Smith, and ascending found him insensible and lying in a crotch. The condition of the paralytic was precarious at last reports.

Last Week's Death Record.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board, reports a total of 44 deaths in the city for the week ending Saturday, October 16, 1875, against 57 for the same week last year. Of these 3 were colored, 13 were married, 28 were single, 2 widows and 1 a widower. There were born in Pittsburgh, of other parts of the United States, 4; England, 2; Germany, 7; Ireland, 1; other foreigners, 1. The ages were: Under one year, 10; from one to two years, 7; from two to five yeas, 3; from five to ten years, 4; from ten to twenty years, 2; from twenty to thirty years, 6; from thirty to forty years, 4; from forty to fifty years, 3; from fifty to sixty years, 4; from sixty to seventy years, 1. The causes of death were as follows: Accident, 2; bronchitis, 2; Bright's chronic, 1; cancer, not stated, 1; cholera infantum, 1; consumption, 6; convulsions, 1; croup, 3; diphtheritis, 5; debility, 1; dentition, morbid, 2; erysipelas, 1; fever, typhoid, 4; scarlet, 3; puerperal, 1; heart, disease not specified, 2; hepatitis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; meningitis, 1; metro-peritonitis, 1; pneumonitis, 1; scrofula, 2; thrush, 1; tonsiuitis, 1.

FIRE RECORD.

Orangeville, Ont.—$30,000.

TORONTO, October 19.—Eight stores in Orangeville were burned yesterday. Loss $30,000.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CALIFORNIA will to-day elect local judges and a State Superintendent of Instruction.

"It is said that great numbers of lunatics are constantly besieging the White House."—*Post.*

OLEBILLALLEN has retreated.

PIOLLET began life poor and is now rich. He made his money out of fat canal and railroad contracts, to say nothing of what he made as a member of the Legislature and as a Federal office-holder.

IT is a noticeable fact that the *Post* has been obliged to content itself with harmless expletives when speaking of the Republican county candidates. Not a valid cnarge is brought against a single nominee. This shows the strength of the Republican ticket.

PIOLLET is of the same breed of pups as CARY; and as the people of Ohio have repudiated *their* demagogue and beaten him by an extra heavy majority, so let the people of Pennsylvania heap a similar load of contempt upon the head of that fraud, humbug, canal contractor, legislative rooster and arrant blatherskite, PIOLLET.

PAUNCHGUS PIOLLET need not make himself uneasy about what he will or will not receive from the outgoing State Treasurer, if elected. He will not be troubled with the task of receiving or rejecting anything. The people want an honest man in the State Treasury and will therefore elect RAWLE, about whose honesty there is no question.

THERE are only eleven more working days between now and election time. Let not one of them be lost, and let them all be improved to the utmost. Not only must Pennsylvania be placed right on the second of November, but her voice should be heard to the remotest boundaries of the Republic. We are expected by our political brethren elsewhere to do a great work, and we must not disappoint their expectations.

MR. JOHN G. THOMPSON insists upon it that thousands of the Democrats of Ohio must have sold their votes in the late election. He does not seem to realize the fact that the purchasability of the members of his party, if his allegation is correct, is as disgraceful as the purchase of them would be; and we beg the Democrats of Ohio to remember that it is the Chairman of their own State Committee who casts this slur upon them, and not one of their opponents.

IT is understood that there is one part of the Democratic State platform which PONTIUS PIOLLET decidedly objects to—that part which proposes a return to the old State bankingsystem. He was victimized once with $400 of uncurrent State bank money, and he does not want to return to a system under which honest Democratic members of the Legislature from Bradford county will not know, until it is counted, what jar of money they take for their legislative action.

SAM. RANDALL, whom the Democratic press of the State are pushing so energetically for Speaker of the next House, is the man who principally planned the whole 'back pay" scheme, and who took the "back pay" himself, like a hero. Yet a hundred Republicans were beaten at the polls for doing no more, and the Democratic journals made the earth ring with denunciations of the rascality and wickedness of the Republican Congress. Isn't this sort of "reform" rather bewildering?

THE dangers of superheated steam form the subject of a timely article in the latest number of the *American Engineer*. Steam is liable to become superheated, without any indication from the pressure gauge, whenever water gets low enough in boilers to expose the steam to heating surfaces. Superheated steam will in turn communicate its heat to the metal, ignition will be produced when a layer of wood, or other inflammable substance comes in contact with any portion of the boiler.

THERE has been some curiosity expressed to see how GEOHAN, of Cincinnati, ran for re-election to the Ohio Legislature. Hamilton county sends ten members to the Lower House, elected on a general ticket. The following is the vote given for the various candidates:

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRAT.	
L. Burkhardt	25,074	M. F. Wilson	23,812
P. F. Strikel	24,867	T. M. Armstrong	23,691
G. W. Skaats	25,009	J. Molony	23,015
G. Dirr	24,857	J. S. Gordon	23,408
R. M. White	24,964	H. F. Greene	22,905
W. P. Witsee	25,134	J. J. Geghan	21,816
S. W. Hard	24,930	S. Hoyt	23,473
J. E. Naylor	24,685	P. A. J. Huston	23,381
J. Zumstein	24,870	A. Knell	23,721
H. P. Goebel	24,627	E. M. Garrison	23,823

THE Republicans of Allegheny county have now a good working vigilance committee in every election district, and in most of the districts the committees are actively at work. Two things, now, are needed: first, the committees must see to it that everything is done that is needed to bring out a full vote; and second, the live Republicans in each district must co-operate actively with their committees. With this co-operation, the committees will find their task a pleasant one, and the result will be gratifying to all concerned; without it, the task will be a thankless one. But eleven days remain for work, and we hope to see our Republican friends improving them to the utmost. The election districts are small, and therefore easily canvassed; and there is, consequently, no excuse for neglecting what is so easily done. Every Republican in this county is anxious to see it give a rousing majority for HARTRANFT, and the way to make that sure is to use wisely the time that is left between now and the election.

A VERY important discovery in quartz mining is mentioned in a late number of the Portland *Oregonian*, which promises to add greatly to the value of our annual bullion yield. The discovery is of a new chemical agent for reducing sulphurets, chlorides, etc., in gold and silver bearing rock and extracting the gold and silver therefrom. The ingredients of the new stuff have not been made known, but the discoverer asserts that by his process he takes fifty six dollars a ton from Nevada rock which produces but twenty dollars under the ordinary treatment. The cost of the material for the treatment of sulphurets and chlorides will not exceed six dollars and a half per ton of rock, and for treating arsenurets the expense will be but little more. Should this discovery prove equal to the claims of its discoverer, it will be of incalculable value to gold and silver bearing States and Territories, as the quartz contain large amounts of sulphurets, which render it impossible by the ordinary methods to work them to anything like an approximation to their assay values.

IN HIS "Life of JACKSON" the biographer PARTON says:

"Pennsylvania, large, solid, heavy and central, is the Keystone State of the Union. Pennsylvania represents the general average of sense and feeling. An event that thrills Ohio, drives New England mad and New York frantic, only ruffles, and that but for a moment, Pennsylvania's ample and placid countenance. Can you move Pennsylvania? Then you are masters of the situation."

There is no doubt of the substantial truth of this observation, and it fully justifies expectations of a decisive Republican victory at the approaching election. The peril of the nation, the grim certainty that the country is in imminent danger of falling under the detestable dominion of the party whose malign influence created the war of the rebellion, coupled with the dread of the humiliation and disgrace of having such men as PERSHING and PIOLLET forced upon the Commonwealth, have "moved Pennsylvania" to the center, and made the Republicans "masters of the situation." The victories gained by our friends in the East and the West have unquestionably had their share in strengthening the party in this State, but the heart of the good old Keystone State is as sound as her character is staid and self-reliant, and she will win her own triumph in a thorough, solid, business like, "ballasted" way.

REPUDIATING THEIR PLATFORM.

The Ohio election has produced its natural result in driving the Democrats of this State into a repudiation of their platform. We have always said that the party was dishonest and insincere in making that platform; that it never believed what it then said, and did not mean to carry it out if successful; and now that the Ohio election has demonstrated that that kind of clap-trap does not pay, we find the Democratic leaders of this State repudiating their late declarations with as much unconcern as they repudiated their former professions at Erie.

A Democratic meeting was held at Reading on Saturday night last, which was addressed by HENDRICKS B. WRIGHT, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. If any one in this State is authorized to speak, just now, for his party, surely it is this Mr. WRIGHT. He occupies an official position in his party, and he may therefore be considered as in some measure its mouthpiece. In this speech he said that "for twelve years we have endured the public calamity of an irredeemable paper currency" which was "imposed upon us by Republican rule," and he asserted that "the Democratic party has ever maintained and does now, that gold and silver are the only basis of circulation," that the Erie Convention held this doctrine and that "the Democratic party never has abandoned and never will abandon the idea of specie resumption."

This is bold and impudent, and right in the teeth of facts; but it is characteristic of the Democratic party. It never got into a tight place, yet, that it could not wriggle out of by just such unscrupulous and downright, barefaced lying as this. Every body knows, just as Mr. WRIGHT knows, that the Erie Convention did *not* hold this doctrine. The Philadelphia *Times*, a Democratic organ, for instance, said on September 11, that the currency plank in the Erie platform was "for illimitable and irredeemable paper," and this is and must be the verdict of every one who reads it. None but a Democrat dyed in the wool could possibly have the brazen hardihood to say otherwise.

But plain as the meaning of the Erie platform is, it suits the party, at this juncture, to go back upon it, and proclaim with impudent assurance that the Democracy are now, as they always have been, in favor of hard-money and an early return to specie payments. Berks is a hard-money county, and in order to prevent the coin-hiders of that old Democratic stronghold from being driven off, it is necessary to deny the facts of current history and claim for the party a consistency in its professions which does not belong to it.

If any man in Pennsylvania has been silly enough to believe that the Democratic party in this State was sincere and honest in its Erie professions, let him ponder upon these facts and digest them. The party was dishonest and hypocritical at Erie, and it is alike dishonest and hypocritical now. Not a particle of confidence can be reposed in its promises or declarations. It is double-faced and insincere in its platform, and its candidates are as hypocritical, individually, as the party is, collectively. Hard-money men at heart, both of them, they have, until now, professed to be the reverse; and while both of them are stockholders in national banks, they permit themselves to be held up as hostile to those institutions. Nothing is to be expected from men who thus palter with the public in a double sense; and when the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee can so far falsify history as to pretend that the Erie platform is against an irredeemable currency and in favor of hard money, he challenges the public contempt, and provokes the people into administering such a rebuke to him and to his faithless party as will render the Ohio verdict much plainer of comprehension to them than it so far seems to have been.

THE last number of the *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association* prints the following table, compiled from the commerce and navigation reports of the Bureau of Statistics, showing the value of the iron re imported into the United States during the six fiscal years which ended June 30, 1875. The quantity imported is not given, but is approximately estimated in tons at one-half the value given. This value is the invoice value, which is fixed at place of shipment, and it is thought it has not averaged during the years named more than two dollars a ton. Hence the division by two, to find the tonnage. The duty on foreign ores is twenty per cent. *ad valorem*:

Years ending June 30.	N. York.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Lake Ports.	Other Ports.	Total.
1870					$34,438	$ 165	$34,603
1871	$ 185				66	143	392
1872	2,170				49,000	1,000	52,170
1873	29,152	$1,435		$380	92,856	570	124,402
1874	21,077	172	$11,325		70,167	190	98,431
1875	16,253				74,425	853	91,531
						88	196,059

For lack of proper material aid the Humane Society is, we learn, unable to present that concentrated and active resistance to brutality which ought to distinguish it. There is no characteristic of the American people better defined than their predispcsition to spasms. Generous where their sympathy is aroused, they will glorify the race by such outbursts as resulted in the sanitary fairs of the war-years, and the relief societies the years of the fires; but, as a rule, such spasmodic charity is insufficient and dangerous. The desire of those who govern and conduct societies of the character of that alluded to, in the main devoted men, who freely give of their time and money for the public good, is that their hands be upheld, and their efforts materially supported by the thousands who have faith in their work, but who are unable or unwilling to take an active personal part in it, and that this support be regular and orderly and of a wisely continuous character. There ought to be many noble and generous people among us willing to enrol themselves as supporters of this deserving association.

WHEN PERSHING'S attention was called to that part of the Erie platform which denounces the national banks, and his opinion of it asked, he answered, "Suppose we let the banks take care of themselves; I guess they are able to do it." He evidently thinks them able to take care of his own money, as he continues to hold on to his stock in the First National Bank of Johnstown. It is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest; yet PERSHING allows himself to run as the embodiment of hostility to the national bank system while holding on with a death grip to his investment under it. He pretends to be opposed to a system in which he has sufficient confidence to invest his spare cash.

PERSONAL.

A pious New Jersey dame has stopped praying for her husband, because, as she says, "I have prayed so long without effect that I think the Lord has just as poor an opinion of the man as I have."

Toyama, a Japanese student in the Michigan University, has just translated into English a long Japanese novel. It is said that he writes as good English as the average of college graduates, and may justly claim to be classed with the "authors" in the Michigan University.

The *Ceylon Times* reports a breach of promise case tried at Colombo, in which the plaintiff was Kandavalagey Issohiny and the defendant was a respectable looking individual named Kudakankanamalagey Appoisho, of the village Makaluduwa, near Moruttawa. The plaintiff demanded £70, but she was nonsuited.

The visitors to Lincoln monument, at Springfield, Ill., average from 300 to 350 per month. At least, this number enter Memorial Hall and record their names, though a far greater number visit the exterior of the monument. The list embraces people from all portions of the United States and many from Europe, some from Asia, the Sandwich Islands, and other parts of the world.

A Paducah man named Maurice Broomall recently devoured twenty-five dozen oysters, two bowls of crackers and a half gallon jar of chow-chow and more than half a pound of butter, or at least the Paducah *News* wants us to believe that he did, and adds that the meal was interspersed with six whisky cocktails, a glass of ale and another of whisky. Paducah, it should be added, is in Kentucky.

The prospect of a product of one hundred millions from the mines of the country this year is most encouraging thus far.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Sour grapes, up in Vermont. The frosts have ruined the vintage.

A burning shame. Nine thousand persons annually commit arson in the United States.

It takes nearly two million dollars' worth of beer to last the aleing people of Buffalo one year.

Misfortunes come in battalions. After all her manifold afflictions, poor Cuba has the epizootic.

Mercury begins to manifest a decided inclination to kiss the freezing point of Fahrenheit.

The papers are full of the action of religious bodies in disciplining and expelling unworthy clergy.

Professor Tice, the weather manufacturer, has been appointed a judge of election in St. Louis.

The Southern papers are everywhere congratulating themselves that the cotton crop is a gold crop.

The Government is doing a good work in providing places of refuge on the lakes for vessels in heavy weather.

A petrified sea lion has been discovered in Missouri by a scientist who was searching for geological specimens.

General Joe Johnston has become an insurance agent. We know what we are, but we know not what we may be.

There is an upward tendency in food in Europe, which may stop the downward tendency in more senses than one.

The last quarterly revenue returns of Great Britain are pronounced by the London *News* "extremely satisfactory."

The Michigan University has, in the first quarter of the college year, eleven hundred and ninety-three students.

We milk 13,000,000 cows in this country, keep 3,000 creameries and cheese factories, and have a cheese and butter product of $450,000,000.

After the bees have stung you a dozen times you become inoculated, and the stings don't affect you. If you don't believe it, try it.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters." A great deal of wheat is arriving in England from India, the country that recently had the big famine.

It seems that there is a belt of country in the Black Hills some twenty miles wide and forty long which will pay a gold miner from $3 to $5 per day.

Temperance. The consumption of spirituous liquors has been falling off for some time, and the sale of malt liquors has correspondingly increased.

Shylock has been rehabilitated by *Temple Bar*, and is made out to be a very respectable old banker. Jay Gould would doubtless have skinned him.

The reports of the Minnesota wheat crops are to the effect that the yield will average not less than thirty bushels to the acre throughout the State.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks it an insult to a prominent citizen to ring fire bells when he dies. So it would be, in any other city than Louisville.

Demoralization. A Massachusetts State Senator and a Representative have turned up missing, leaving their families and their creditors to mourn their absence.

The Chippewa chief now in Washington, called "He who Stands Examining," is thought by the *Graphic* to be the blanketed wretch of civil-service reform.

The exact distances of the different railway mail routes is to be ascertained, and hereafter the mails will be sent whenever practicable over the shortest routes.

The Western millers are not inclined to submit to the recent advance in rail freights on grain without a vigorous remonstrance. Protests are swelling on every side.

In the opinion of the Kansas Baptists the most befitting part which they could take in the centennial movement would be one concentrated effort to pay their church debts.

The Centennial Art Committee have decided that the display of fine arts shall be made to cover the entire century, and not merely show the present status of American art.

A New Orleans property holder, wishing to sell, finds his title clouded by a judgment against another person of the same name, and driven to the courts to get it cleared.

It is a singular fact that amid the temperance reform the pernicious habit of opium eating should be revealed as an evil worse in many respects than intoxication from alcohol.

Representation is to be made at the Centennial Exhibition of those organizations formed during the late war for the purpose of mitigating the sufferings of the sick and wounded on the battle-field.

At Sparta, Tenn., graves of pigmies have recently been found with headstones and pottery. The skeleton of one pigmy was twenty-six inches long, the thigh bones being little thicker than a man's finger.

In some parts of Virginia the cost of killing a colored man has been materially reduced of late. A man named Bundle was recently sentenced to pay a fine of $50 for killing a colored man named Jones at a camp meeting in Loudon county.

Brigham Young has selected a number of persons to labor in foreign countries as missionaries of the Mormon abomination. Fourteen will go to Great Britain, one to Switzerland, four to Scandinavia, and eleven to Australia and New Zealand.

POLITICAL.

State.

Col. Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, announces a long list of appointments for public meetings in this State, of which the following are for the West:

OCTOBER 20.
Meadville.....W. D. Forter.
Apollo.....F. A. Dony.
Titusville.....Hon. L. Allison.
New Castle.....} Hon. John Scott.
} Hon. E. McPherson.
OCTOBER 21.
Meadville.....Hon. J. Allison.
OCTOBER 22.
Brady's Bend.....F. A. Dony.
Uniontown.....} Hon. L. Danford.
} Hon. E. McPherson.
OCTOBER 23.
Pittsburgh.....} Hon. H. White.
} Col. C. J. Arms.
Brookville.....Gov. Hartranft.
Pittsburgh.....} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
} Hon. E. McPherson.
Erie.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
Punxsutawney.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. L. Danford.
} Col. C. J. Arms.
OCTOBER 26.
Beaver.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. L. Danford.
} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
} Col. C. J. Arms.
Warren.....Hon. E. McPherson.
OCTOBER 27.
Emporium.....Hon. E. McPherson.
Gov. Hartranft.
New Castle, morning.....Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
Sharon, evening.....Hon. L. Danford.
Col. C. J. Arms.
OCTOBER 28.
Connecautville, morn'g.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
Meadville, evening.....} Hon. L. Danford.
} Col. C. J. Arms.
Renovo.....Hon. E. McPherson.
OCTOBER 29.
Oil City, morning.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
Franklin, evening.....} Hon. L. Danford.
} Col. C. J. Arms.
Williamsport.....Hon. E. McPherson.
OCTOBER 30.
Corry, morning.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
Titusville, evening.....} Hon. L. Danford.
} Col. C. J. Arms.
NOVEMBER 1.
Butler, afternoon.....} Gov. Hartranft.
} Hon. W. W. Ketchum.
Pittsburgh, evening.....} Hon. L. Danford.
} Col. C. J. Arms.

In Montgomery county an unusually active campaign is being waged on both sides of the political fence.

We must not relax our energies beca use Ohio has done so much for us. There is plenty of work to do yet.

There is nothing unreasonable in the belief that Pennsylvania will give fifty thousand majority for Hartranft in November.

Let every Republican remember that the victory in this State is not won until the polls close on the night of November 2d, next.

The Meadville *Democrat* says: "The iron men of Ohio voted for Allen."

Wrong again. It was the *wooden* men.—*Meadville Republican.*

Now that it is settled that Colonel Piollet will be compelled to stay at home, we can perceive the sagacity of the policy which induced him to make peace with his mother-in-law.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Prof. Allen, of Mansfield, Tioga county, a Liberal of 1872, was nominated for Prothonotary by the Democrats of that county, but has declined. He presided, last week, at a Republican meeting in Mansfield.

The Prohibition set-up has become so patent since the abandonment of Browne for Pershing by the Democratic wing of that party, that Republican Temperance men everywhere are becoming disgusted.

The Pittsburgh *Post* says that the Republican party spent a million dollars to carry Ohio. Well, we wouldn't suppose, after reading some of the Democratic inflation papers, that there was so much money in the country.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

Thomas Jefferson Boyer, at one time a member of the House, has become the Democratic nominee for State Senator in the Thirty-fourth district, beating P. Gray Meek, a most estimable gentleman, and S. R. Peale, Clinton county's choice.

At a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, last Thursday, it was agreed to fill the vacant nomination for Assembly to HIRAM A. Williams, Esq., of Tinicum. We learn that Mr. Williams has accepted the position and may therefore be considered the Republican candidate.—*Doylestown Intelligencer.*

One of the most ardent young Democrats of this city, and one who exercises great influence, said yesterday "he was heartily glad his party was defeated in Ohio; it ought to be defeated in Pennsylvania, too, and would be. The Erie platform was the greatest blunder ever committed, a fatal one, and it was too late to repair it."—*Lancaster Express.*

The Junior Sons of Centre county have placed the following ticket before the people for their support: Sheriff—George Alexander, Treasurer—W. F. Carter; Prothonotary—Abel Campbell; Register—Robert Stine; Recorder—J. S. Proudfoot; Commissioner—Allen Bartholomew; Auditors—C. H. Hess, Wm. Cronable; Coroner—Dr. A. E. Russell.

During the fair we exchanged greetings with a large number of our country cousins, and without a single exception they all predicted an increased Republican majority in their respective districts at the coming election. There is no disaffection anywhere in the county on our local ticket, and the active men in our party are sanguine that our whole ticket will be elected by from 600 to 900 majority.—*Kittanning Press.*

The Republicans and Independent Democrats of Northampton county have united upon a county ticket, as follows: Assembly—Harrison Eyer; Prothonotary—Thos. H. Seem; Recorder—Geo. Oliver Walton; Register—Wm. Eichman; Treasurer—George Ziegenfuss; Director of the Poor—Reuben Cole; Clerk of Orphans' Court—Jacob F. Raub, M. D.; Commissioner—William R. Yeager; Auditor—John Horner.

The Republicans of Carbon county have made Generals Albright and Lilly delegates to the next State Convention, and have nominated the following county ticket: Treasurer—Edgar Twining, of Mauch Chunk; Register and Recorder—Alfred Whittingham, of Weissport; Commissioners—John Beynon, of Summit Hill, James R. Ash, of Lower Towamensing; Auditors—Dr. J. B. Longshore, of Beaver Meadow, J. K. Rickert, of Franklin; Coroner—N. B. Reber, of Lehighton.

Rev. Planett, a member of the Erie Annual Conference, on Monday last presented a resolution to that body to the effect that it is the duty of all ministers to preach and vote for the Prohibition ticket. A large number of ministers from this State protested against the resolution, and a few boldly and properly showed up the Prohibition movement as a fraud and a device in the interests of selfish men. The members from New York and Ohio, also, almost unanimously opposed the resolution, and to avoid overwhelming defeat Mr. Planett withdrew it.

The New York *Post*, speaking of Pershing, says: "As interpreted by his letter, his 'gold and silver,' 'true basis' 'doctrine' is worth no more than were his professions of devotion to the Union a dozen years ago, when he was discouraging every measure to preserve the Union. The people are impatient of half-way men and half-way politicians in respect to the financial question. They would rather deal with men like Allen and Cary, who make no concealment of their political dishonesty, and whose dangerous schemes are open and undisguised, than with men who are neither hot nor cold, and cannot be trusted to hold a positive position on the question for two whole days or two consecutive sentences."

A rousing and unusually enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Norristown on Thursday evening, the home of our gallant standard-bearer. Music Hall was filled to overflowing by an audience whose sympathies and convictions responded on the instant to every telling argument and stirring appeal of the distinguished speakers. Hon. W. W. Ketcham led off in a masterly and convincing discussion of the financial policy of the Republican party, and was followed by ex-Gov. Pollock in a striking and eloquent appeal to his hearers to rally once more to the flag of the party of protection, financial honor, sound political economy, free education, and enlightened freedom of conscience. At the close of his address the meeting adjourned with vociferous cheers for Governor Hartranft and the whole Republican ticket. This great meeting coming on the heels of the triumph in Ohio has put the Republicans of Montgomery in the best of humor, and they are confident that Democratic Montgomery will give Hartranft a majority. Rush on the column!

When Piollet offered his Free Soil resolution in the House of Representatives of this State, he did so ostensibly and professedly to "sustain Wilmot." But when the slave-drivers cracked their whips the Democratic party of the North obeyed the commands of its masters and servilely and cringingly licked their boots. Then quietly and once powerful party was transformed into a pro-slavery party, and the sycophants and place-hunters of the North hastened to perpetrate the rankest acts for the oligarchy. The first to turn traitor to the Free Soil cause, the earliest to give in his abject submission to the demands of the slavery propagandists, the foremost in his advocacy of the nefarious plans of those who sought to extend the area of human bondage, was Col. Piollet, the same Piollet who had moved the resolution indorsing the Wilmot proviso! And from that time forward he became not only the most obsequious servant of the slave-drivers, but an implacable, bitter, malignant, unscrupulous villifier and persecutor of David Wilmot.—*Bradford Reporter.*

General.

Governor Tilden and Senator Bayard are the sole surviving Democratic candidates for the Presidency.

The Bayard family is credited with having engaged the United States Senatorship from little Delaware for seventy years.

Nineteen Ohio counties show an increased vote of fourteen thousand four hundred and seven over the total vote for President in 1872.—*Ohio State Journal.*

St. Geghan received less votes in Hamilton county than even Cary, the lowest vote, in fact, of any candidate on the Democratic ticket.—*Ohio State Journal.*

A clever man once said of Mr. Alexander H. Rice, the Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts: "He has the finest principles and the most determination, for a man who wouldn't hurt a fly, of any person I ever met."

Sam. Bowles tries to poke fun at Governor Fenton because he has returned to the Republican party. "Fatted calf for one," says the bold Sam. When Bowles comes back it may possibly be said, "Kill the prodigal, the calf has returned."—*Troy Times.*

Mrs. Woodhull attributes the eloquence of her contributions to the press and her efforts on the rostrum to the spirit of Demosthenes, which uses her as a medium. This suggests the idea that Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, must be the medium of the combined spirits of Mephistopheles, Ananias and Tom Pepper.—*Lebanon, (Pa.) Courier.*

Here is one of the latest:

Dear Rag Baby thou hast petered,
B'allen wind did make the hollow—
The people just sat down upon thee,
And left thy inside bowel.

Gone to meet the Southern Confederacy.

The New York *Commercial* perpetrates the following on the Ohio returns:

Put away his little fog-horn,
Let him cease his complaining,
While Sam Cary murmers, "Dog-gone
Tilden and them other chaps."

Gone to meet Nasby out in the swamp.

The New York *Herald* volunteers its opinion as to Democratic prospects in New York as follows:

With its worst elements led by a demagogue like Governor Allen, with Governor Tilden running the party in this State to promote his ambitious personal aspirations, and the prospect of a bitter quarrel and bandying recriminations between their followers, the immediate prospects of the party are not brilliant.

No sooner was that Ohio rag baby decently laid out than three wigs and three gold headed canes drew near its bed. The most venerable wig put its gold headed cane to his nose and said: "This is not a Republican victory; it is a Democratic defeat." That was the *Tribune*. And then the youngest wig approached and, with a bottle of smelling salts applied to its nose, said: "This is neither a Republican victory nor a Democratic defeat." That was the *World*. The situation is critical. The first Democratic leaders fell out among themselves, and now there is to be the tallest kind of a row among the Democratic doctors. The *Herald* calls both Allen and Tilden demagogues. The *Tribune* says Allen is a demagogue and Tilden isn't. The *World* denounces all the Ohio leaders as corruptionists who exhibit the very genius of factiony. These leaders of Democratic destiny must get together and agree upon a common line of action. The doctors must not dissagree in a matter so vital. If the result in Ohio is not a Republican victory nor a Democratic defeat, in the name of all that is nameable what is it? Shall we compose this tracas among the great dailies by naming the result in Ohio the "What is it?"—*Philadelphia North American.*

In Crawford, Venango, Erie, and Mercer counties, in this State, is occurred to the farmers to establish cheese factories, of which they have now 101, producing an annual whey-t of 9,500,000 pounds.

There will be a collective exhibit from the United States and the leading nations of Europe of all military sanitary arrangements, at the Centennial, whether made by governmental or private organizations.

The Maintenance of Health.

The maintenance of health is often more difficult than its recovery. Vitiated conditions of the atmosphere, unhealthy occupations, extremes of heat or cold, and constant exposure to rough weather, are all so many provocations of disease. There is but one sure way of effectually guarding the system when thus subjected to influences prejudicial to health, and that is to establish, by judicious tonic and alterative medication, vigor of the body and regularity of its functions. The properties of an invigorant and corrective are happily combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, at the same time that it infuses unwonted vitality into the system, overcomes all tendency of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs to deviate from regularity in the discharge of functions upon which the welfare of the entire physical organization is dependent. Health cannot be more effectually maintained than by using the Bitters.

If You Want to be Strong, Healthy and Vigorous,

take E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by exces, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to perfect health and vigor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Office and Store, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia. Only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequence of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It tones the system, dispels the gloom, despair and despondency and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's. It has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Sold by your druggist. E. F. KUNKEL, proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

259 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE. 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. To have Tape Worm removed, patients must come on, but for all other worms, your druggist can procure it. Ask for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1 00, and guaranteed. Send for circular. mwp2p&*

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Smick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

EVERYBODY SHOULD VISIT
W. C. BYERS'
Great Drug and Fancy Goods Depot,
Corner Penn Av. and Sixth St.,
And secure the bargains which he is now offering in the several departments.
The Finest Goods, Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices ever offered in Pittsburgh. No trouble to show goods.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

DRY GOODS.
Cloaks, Suits
AND
COSTUMES.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Fall Opening of Cloaks, Suits and Costumes in Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Camels' Hair, Poplin and Alpaca.
Black Dress Silks,
Of all the Best Makes.
PLAIN DRESS SILKS,
In all the New Fall Shades, for Street and Evening Wear.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Wool Cashmeres, from 75 cents to $2 00 per yard.
Black and Colored French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantteens and Alpacas.
All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
Black Thibet and Cashmere Long Shawls.
Plain and Open Center Brocha Shawls.
Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Blankets, Flannels,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Shirting Linens, Damask Table Linens.
Towels and Napkins.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Laces, Gimps and Trimmings.

115 & 117 Federal St,
Allegheny City, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - $5,350,000
ENTIRELY MUTUAL.
The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since 1850, inclusive. It is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its investments generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at life rates.*
SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice Pres't; JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.
JOHN D. HICKEY, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8TH.
Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. PALMER, Esq., No. 118 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.

TWO BOOKS
BY
H. A. CLARKE,
Professor of Music and Harmony in the University of Pennsylvania.
Clarke's Improved School
FOR THE
PARLOR ORGAN.
The only work that explains the use, nature and compass of the Stops, with the manner of combining them. *A thorough Book for the Organ Student.* Price, $3 50.
Clarke's New Method
FOR THE
PIANO-FORTE.
Teaches thoroughly the technics of the Piano-Forte, and prepares the pupil for Harmony. Universally pronounced the BEST WORK EVER PUBLISHED for both teacher and scholar. PRICE, $3 75.
Either of the above can be had at Book and Music Stores, or will be mailed free of postage on receipt of price.
LEE & WALKER,
922 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS
ESTERBROOK & CO. FALCON PEN
Most Popular PENS in Use.
SAMPLES & PRICES ON APPLICATION.
WORKS CAMDEN, N.J. NEW YORK OFFICE 26 JOHN ST.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult E. G. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20,
Semi-
WILLIAMS'
Nos. 165, 167
BUSINESS VERY B
ATTRACTIVE OFFERING
OF NEW AND DESIRABLE
DRESS GOODS,
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
AT 25 CENTS,
Several Boxes of Desirable NEW DIAGONAL MOHAIRS, PERSIAN POPLINS, SUITINGS, SERGES, ALPACAS, etc., in choice colors, fully one-fourth under usual prices.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Extra Good Bargains, all prices, from 25c to 87½c.
BLACK CASHMERES,
Most decided Bargains we have ever offered. All Qualities, from 50c to $2 50 per yard.
FINE BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Black Henrietta and Empress Cloth,
Black Australian Crapes, Serges and Sateens.
Silk Warp Cashmeres, Bombazines, etc.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Style Plaids,
From 12½c to $2 00 per Yard.
NEW FINE DRESS GOODS,
All desirable materials

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 19, 1875.

In bank circles here the situation is materially as reported heretofore. Something of an increase in counter transactions can be reported as well as a rather larger demand for discounts of prime commercial paper, but the exigencies of trade have not yet developed a sufficient inquiry for loans to employ the idle balances of the banks. Recent events have strengthed the determination of bankers to make no loans in which there is any hazard, and not withstanding the desire of lenders to place their funds in employment, nothing but the best gilt-edged paper is looked at. Rates of interest continue easy at 5@6 per cent. on call loans with collateral security, and 7@9 per cent. on first-class sixty or ninety days notes. The money markets elsewhere continue easy. In New York as, we learn from the *Times*, "the supply of money seeking employment continues large, and to-day Stock Exchange borrowers met their requirements at 2@3 per cent. for call loans. Discounts were quiet and at 5½@7 per cent. for prime names." Of the Boston loan market the *Advertiser* says: "The week closes without new features in the money market, which has worked very steadily during the week, undisturbed even by such an unusual occurrence as a run upon a savings bank. The supply of mercantile paper, if not abundant, is good for the season, but loanable funds are so plenty that rates remain without any special change. We still quote call loans at 4@5 per cent. and business paper at 4½@6½ for prime, and from 5@7 per cent. for other good notes, according to circumstances. New York funds are still in good request at from a shilling to 25 cents a thousand." From Philadelphia we learn that there is less demand for money from the mercantile community; but the rates, as we have noticed for several days past, continue firm. There is, however, a liberal supply of currency, and first-class borrowers have no difficulty in obtaining all the funds they require. The *North American* quotes call loans at 5@6 per cent.; prime indorsed paper at 6@7 per cent.; single name paper at 7@8 per cent.; loans on Government collateral at 5@6 per cent., and loans on first class bonds and stocks at 7 per cent. per annum. The comparative statement of bank averages for the past two weeks shows an increase in loans for the last week of $91,-094, in specie of $7,378, and in circulation of $3,492. The decrease in reserve has been quite heavy, reaching $599,098, and, in connection with a decrease of $706,080 in deposits, indicates a further demand for funds to aid in the movement of crops at the South and West. There was a decrease of $186,087 in the national bank notes. The increase in loans is probably the result of a better demand for money for legitimate business purposes. The business at bank shows an increased average in both clearances and balances, to the amount of $260,863 of the former and $839,526 of the latter."

—A recent decision in the United States Circuit Court at Des Moines, Iowa, is of interest to bankers, as involving, among other points, the right of national banks to take security on personal chattels for loans made at the time. The Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works leased, in 1873, a locomotive of the Mississippi Valley and Western Railroad for nine months, with the privilege of purchase. One-fourth of the value was paid at the time, and the balance was to be paid at or before the expiration of the lease; if not, the manufacturers were to repossess the engine. The railroad company agreed not to remove the engine from their control without the consent of the manufacturers. The engine was delivered to the railroad company, and subsequently borrowed $1,250 from a national bank in Keokuk, and pledged the engine to the bank for security. The bank had no notice of the manufacturers' prior claim. The latter sued the former to obtain possession. There was a statute in force in Iowa at the time, which prevented a prior claim which depended on certain conditions, unless the same was recorded. The judge decided that the lease made in Pennsylvania did not show a sale of the engine; that the Iowa statute controlled the case; and that the manufacturers' rights were subordinate to those of the bank, and also that national banks have the right to take personal chattels as security for loans.

—The law with reference to the new German coinage, is attracting much attention in financial circles all over the world. An imperial order has been published by which the pure gold standard is to go into force on January 1st. A correspondent of the London *Economist* points out one or two contradictions in the law, as follows:

As nothing with regard to the withdrawal of the old silver thalers is mentioned in this order, we may suppose that what is meant by it is the text of the coinage law. The coinage mentioned in section 3 of which I have already mentioned, would in this case remain as it is. Section 1 introduces a pure gold standard into Germany, while section 15 allows the old silver one and two-thaler pieces in circulate at their full value of three marks per thaler. In one of my last letters I directed your readers' attention to section 9, which says no one is obliged to accept more than twenty marks' worth in imperial silver coins, whilst the Government will publish a list of offices, which will be obliged to exchange Imperial silver coins for gold pieces up to the amount of at least 200 marks. Now, according to section 15 the old thalers are to be considered equal to any coin of the empire, and from this we see that the Government can, by holding strictly to the text of the law, consider the old thalers as gold, and refuse to apply to them the prescriptions contained in section 9. This subtlety had escaped me up to the present moment, as I suppose it has escaped most persons interested in the question. Therefore, as the right by which the silver thalers are put out of circulation, any quantity of them can be paid by the Government or private individuals, which may be refused.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 19.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:40 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	116½	116¾	116¾	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881, coup	122⅝	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	119	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	119⅝	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅜	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¼	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	120¼	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	120⅜	....	....	....	....
10-40's	115¾	....	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	115¾	....	....	....	....
Currency 6's	123½	....	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	113⅝	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel.	74¼	74	74¼	74¼	74¼
Quicksilver	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Pacific Mail	37⅞	37⅝	38	38⅛	38⅛
Panama	125	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	100½	....	....	....	....
Wells, Fargo Express	78	....	....	....	....
American Express	57	....	....	....	....
United States Express	48	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	103⅝	....	....	....	103⅞
Erie	15⅝	....	....	....	15¾
Michigan Central	90	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	55¼	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	85	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Northwestern	34⅝	....	....	....	....
Do preferred	80	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	103	....	....	....	....
St. Paul common	21¾	....	....	....	....
Do preferred	61	....	....	....	....
Wabash common	6	....	....	....	....
Do preferred	23	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	16	....	....	....	....
Indiana Pacific	66¾	....	....	....	....
Harlem	131	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Jo	6¼	....	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pac. pref	6¼	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	15	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C.	35	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	14⅝	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, April	29	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	29	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	104½	....	....	....	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	50¾	50¾	....
Reading	36	36	....
United Co's of N. J.	131	132	....
Oil Creek	....	35	....
Lehigh Valley	....	62	....
Allegheny Valley	93	....	....
Central Transport	46¾	47	....
Empire Transport Co	52	52¾	....
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	....	....	75

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Money easy at 3@7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $237,000. Clearings $31,000,000. Sterling heavy at 476@480.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 116¾ and closed at 116¾, the two extremes of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 6-64, 1-32, 1-16, 3-64 and finally 1-64 per cent. per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds dull and lower. Central Pacific fell off to 98. Union Pacific firsts to 102, land grants to 86, sinking funds to 91. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds quiet. The stock market opened firm and higher, the improvements ranging from ¼@1¼ per cent. The Pacific Mail led the advance, rising from 36¾ to 38⅜, on a large business. Lake Shore rose from 55¼ to 55⅝. Western Union advanced from 73¾ to 74¼, reacted to 73¾ and later recovered. Northwestern rose from 34⅛ to 34⅝. St. Paul rose 2@3, preferred from 61½ to 61¾ and Ohio and Mississippi from 15½ to 16. In some cases there was a reaction after making the advance. Union Pacific advanced to 67 and later declined to 66¼. Erie sold at 15⅝@15¾ and Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 15⅝. At second call the market was firm, stocks were firm and higher during the business, closing at quotations being generally the highest of the day. Pacific Mail was the leading feature, rising to 38¾, an advance of 2 per cent. from the opening prices. The closing sales were at 38⅜. Lake Shore advanced to 55⅝, Northwestern to 35, St. Paul to 22¾, Western Union to 74¾ and Quicksilver to 36¾. Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 14¾. Other changes were less important. The general tone of the market to-day was much stronger than for some time past, and buying was attended with increased confidence as to the future.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company held a meeting this afternoon and ratified the sale recently negotiated of four of their old wooden screw-bed steamers (the Costa Rica, Oregonian, Golden Age and Nevada) to the Milton Hitsele Company of Japan. This company receives a subsidy from the Japan Government and pays a present it. The steamers will ply between Shanghai and Yokohama in opposition to a line of the Milton Hitsele Company, their present purchasers. The Pacific Mail lost on this line last year nearly $200,000. The price obtained for the steamers was $300,000 Mexican silver, equivalent in our currency to nearly $400,000. The sale furnishes the Pacific Mail Company with means to pay all its obligations except the loan of the Panama Railroad, and place the company in a better financial condition than for years past. The Milton Hitsche Company offers to run the steamers bought so as to connect with the main line of the Pacific Mail.

Transactions at the Stock Exchange 162,000 shares, of which 72,000 were Pacific Mail, 26,000 Western Union, 6,000 North-western common, 11,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 2,300 Ohio and Mississippi and 6,000 Missouri Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

Stocks.		Stocks.	
W. U. Telegraph	74¼	N. J. Central	103¾
Pacific Mail	38⅜	Rock Island	103¼
Adams Express	100½	Fort Wayne	134
Wells-Fargo Ex	78¼	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	57	Do preferred	18
United States Ex	48	North-western	35
New York Central	103	Do preferred	85¾
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	94
Do preferred	34	Do preferred	103
Harlem	130	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	101¾
Mich. Central	87¼	Burling'g & Q'cy	111
Lake Shore	55¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	17¼
Illinois Central	85	Delaware & Lack	118¾
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19
St. Paul com	22¾	Union Pac. stock	66¾
Do preferred	61¾	Central Pac. bds	106
Wabash	6¼	Union Pac. bds	102¼
Do preferred	7		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	5-20's, 1868	121¼
5-20's, 1864	119	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's	115¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	10-40's, coupons	117
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	124

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	48	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	47	Missouri 6's	101½
Virginia, new	45¾		

LONDON, October 19 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 3-16; for account 94 9-16. United States bonds 5-20's, 1865, registered, 107; do 10-40's, 104¾; new fives, 103¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 91; Erie 19; preferred 33.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Gold 116¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—heavy at 5 34 bankers' 476@480.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 19, 1875.

The day's trade was a good average for the season, and was generally satisfactory to the wholesale and jobbing dealers. The policy of carrying stocks only for immediate use is still adhered to by country merchants, which distributes trade more evenly throughout the year, and causes many, to underestimate the condition of business. The increase of demand for merchandise is slow, and it will probably be some time before a full revival of the old times is experienced. Indeed, it is no more than reasonable to expect that the entire volume of business experienced in the past can not be looked for as an extension of our field of operations, as the lessons of economy and caution taught by the past two years will not be forgotten for some time.

In values we have no news of importance to note. The tendency of the market in this respect have not been changed since our last report. In grain there is no quotable change to note, the volume handled being liberal and prices steady. Produce is also showing a good trade in the range of prices previously reported. The expected advance in the price of bulkmeats has not been made as yet, and some other articles of hog products are weak and offish. In groceries, prices are unchanged, and there is little new to note except the arrival of the first invoice of new crop New Orleans molasses. Another advance is reported in petroleum, bringing that variable market well toward the highest point reached this season. We noted no other features calling for especial mention in the market this morning.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,468	Apples, bbls	3,564
Wheat, bus	2,000	Potatoes, bus	1,000
Wheat, bus	2,985	Barley, bus	3,150
Rye bus	1,000	Oats, bus	2,400
Butter, lbs	25,000	Bacon, lbs	75,000
Bacon, tcs	23	Potatoes, bus	1,093
Hay, bales	106		

The quotations given in the following report are for round lots in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a rather quiet but steady feeling in grain to-day at unchanged values. The volume of receipts continues liberal and the position of the market is generally satisfactory. Wheat shows an easier tendency, although all strictly prime sound grades are readily sold at full prices. We quote new Michigan white wheat at $1 34@1 40 per bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio wheat $1 25@1 37; prime sound red winter $1 20@1 23; low grade red winter $1 10@1 20 as to quality; old wheat is practically out of market. Corn is quiet but steady for old, while there is a shade offering; brings very low prices. We quote shelled at 70@71c ₱ bushel for prime yellow; 69@70c for high mixed; 67@68c for low mixed; 66c for ear corn; 71@72c, per bushel for prime yellow on track; 69@70c for prime new for immediate delivery; 68c, one car having sold as low as 49c. Oats continue steady at former values. We quote Western white at 45@46c ₱ bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, 43@44c; dark to light mixed, 40@42c. Barley is brisk and in light supply at $1 25@1 30 for prime spring; $1 10@1 20 for sound grain slightly off color; $1 20@1 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio fall; prime Canada at $1 40. Rye is fairly active at 80@85c ₱ bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats 2@3c above quotations.

FLOUR—The jobbing trade continues at sixty, and all the important features of this line of trade are unchanged. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 50; red wheat flour $5 25@5 50 in sacks; 25c off in bbls. Prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $8 00@8 25; well known brands of family flour $7 50@7 75; common to good do $6 50@7 00; Minnesota $7 25; new process do $7 50@8 00; Minnesota $7 25; new red winter wheat flour is active at $6 50@6 75; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; self raising flour $7 00@7 25; buckwheat $3 25 ₱ dozen; cornmeal 95c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $7 00 ₱ bbl; rye $5 25. Rye flour $5 50 ₱ bbl.

HAY—There is still an ample abundant supply and prices are depressed. We quote prime No. 1 timothy on track at $18 00@19 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 $16 00@17 00; upland prairie $12 00@14 00. Sales from store are active at $21 00@22 00. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 90@95c ₱ cwt; seconds $1 00@1 05 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 05 @1 25 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 30@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@1 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The receipts continue exceedingly large; but a great portion being stored and not pressed for sale the market is not affected. There is a brisk demand at steady prices. We quote choice eating apples at $3 75@4 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grad in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—The market is more active with a better demand and easy prices. Quotations are steadyat $1 95@2 00 for prime medium; navies at $2@2 10.

BRESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@ 32c ₱ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market continues weak and depressed. We quote new buckwheat flour at $3 00@3 25 per cwt.

BUTTER—The increased receipts of all grades has caused a weakness on the part of holders to realize, and the market is easier though no quotable decline can yet be reported. We quote extra creamery rolls at 30@32c ₱ lb; prime to choice dairy was steady at 28@30c; fair to good 25@28c; common to fair 18@20c. The supply of choice grades is not in excess of requirements, but lower qualities are accumulating somewhat.

CRANBERRIES—Continue active at $10 00 ₱ barrel.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Are in fair demand at $1 00@4 25 ₱ box.

CHEESE—The market continues active with a firm feeling. We quote at 13½@14c ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 14@14½c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

CIDER—We quote new sweet cider at $7 75@ 8 00 ₱ barrel.

DRIED FRUIT—The receipts of new stock are not liberal so far and quotations are rather nominal; dried apples rule at 10c per ₱ for choice quarters; dried peaches 10@11c for choice halves; dried blackberries 12@13c.

EGGS—The market remains firm with an active demand at 24@25c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

GRAPES—There was a moderate supply and prices were firm at 6@7c ₱ ₱.

HONEY—New domestic honey is quoted at 30@32c ₱ pound; California honey is quoted at 30c per ₱.

MINCE MEAT—Prices are quoted at 12c per ₱.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in fair supply and moderately active at $6 00@6 50 per bushel. Peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6½@7c, according to quality; Virginias 6½@6c.

POTATOES—The heavy receipts of potatoes continue to roll up, and prices consequently remain depressed, although some improvement in the demand is noted. We quote car lots on track 30@40c for peerless and early rose; 40@ 45c for peach blows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 50@1 60 for peerless; 50@55c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; $3 00@3 25 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Live chickens are quoted at 5@5½c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 55@1 60; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 75@2 80 ₱ bushels. Clover seed at $5@5 50.

VEGETABLES—We quote onions in somewhat improved and steady at $2 25@2 50 per barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 80@1 90 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

There was a rather easy feeling in some of the leading staples of hog products, in sympathy with the Western and seaboard markets, but no quotable change was effected in prices. A good jobbing demand is noted.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 11¼c ₱ ₱; clear ribs sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16½c. Sugar-cured shoulders 12½c; breakfast bacon canvassed 15½c; canvassed do 16½c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, 45 ₱ ham sausage 10c.

MESS BEEF—Under lots the market is quiet and steady. We quote at $24 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 10½@11c; in half bbls 10¾@11¼c; in buckets, 12½@13c; in 3 ₱ cndities, 11½c; in 5-₱ cndies, 11½@12c; in 3 ₱ pails 13c; in 5 ₱ do, 12½c; in 8 ₱ do, 12c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, 81 @85 ₱ ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 10@ 10½c; country rendered, 9½@10c; packers' do, 7½@8c.

Petroleum.

October 20.—Another upward movement is noted in both branches of the petroleum trade, with an active market.

CRUDE—The market was stronger at sharply advanced values. We quote Conduit at wells at 47¼@47 50; United do at 48¾@48 50; Pennsylvania at 47¾@48¾; immediate shipment at 47 75 @47 75¾. Sales of 120,000 barrels are reported.

REFINED—The market was stronger and somewhat advanced in sympathy with the higher value of crude. We quote standard white on the cars at 19½@19¾c. New York cities at 14c for spot and October. Philadelphia is quoted at 19¾ and Baltimore at 19¾c.

OIL BARRELS—Are quiet at $1 60@1 65 for city; 80@1 50 for country; $1 00@1 10 for second hand.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, October 19.—The *Herald* says: For the week ending this morning the market in this respect have not been changed since our last report. In grain there is no quotable change to note, the volume handled being liberal and prices steady. Produce is also showing a good trade in the range of prices previously reported. The expected advance in the price of bulkmeats has not been made as yet, and some other articles of hog products are weak and offish. In groceries, prices are unchanged, and there is little new to note except the arrival of the first invoice of new crop New Orleans molasses. Another advance is reported in petroleum, bringing that variable market well toward the highest point reached this season. We noted no other features calling for especial mention in the market this morning.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,468	Apples, bbls	3,564
Wheat, bus	2,000	Potatoes, bus	1,000
Wheat, bus	2,985	Barley, bus	3,150
Rye bus	1,000	Oats, bus	2,400
Butter, lbs	25,000	Bacon, lbs	75,000
Bacon, tcs	23	Potatoes, bus	1,093
Hay, bales	106		

The following were the closing quotations:

Stocks.		Stocks.	
W. U. Telegraph	74¼	N. J. Central	103¾
Pacific Mail	38⅜	Rock Island	103¼
Adams Express	100½	Fort Wayne	134
Wells-Fargo Ex	78¼	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	57	Do preferred	18
United States Ex	48	North-western	35
New York Central	103	Do preferred	85¾
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	94
Do preferred	34	Do preferred	103
Harlem	130	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	101¾
Mich. Central	87¼	Burling'g & Q'cy	111
Lake Shore	55¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	17¼
Illinois Central	85	Delaware & Lack	118¾
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19
St. Paul com	22¾	Union Pac. stock	66¾
Do preferred	61¾	Central Pac. bds	106
Wabash	6¼	Union Pac. bds	102¼
Do preferred	7		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	5-20's, 1868	121¼
5-20's, 1864	119	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's	115¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	10-40's, coupons	117
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	124

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	48	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	47	Missouri 6's	101½
Virginia, new	45¾		

LONDON, October 19 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 3-16; for account 94 9-16. United States bonds 5-20's, 1865, registered, 107; do 10-40's, 104¾; new fives, 103¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 91; Erie 19; preferred 33.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Gold 116¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—heavy at 476@480.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 116¾ and closed at 116¾, the two extremes of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 6-64, 1-32, 1-16, 3-64 and finally 1-64 per cent. per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds dull and lower. Central Pacific fell off to 98, Union Pacific firsts to 102, land grants to 86, sinking funds to 91. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds quiet. The stock market opened firm and higher, the improvements ranging from ¼@1¼ per cent. The Pacific Mail led the advance, rising from 36¾ to 38⅜, on a large business. Lake Shore rose from 55¼ to 55⅝. Western Union advanced from 73¾ to 74¼, reacted to 73¾ and later recovered. Northwestern rose from 34⅛ to 34⅝. St. Paul rose 2@3, preferred from 61½ to 61¾ and Ohio and Mississippi from 15½ to 16. In some cases there was a reaction after making the advance. Union Pacific advanced to 67 and later declined to 66¼. Erie sold at 15⅝@15¾ and Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 15⅝. At second call the market was firm, stocks were firm and higher during the business, closing at quotations being generally the highest of the day. Pacific Mail was the leading feature, rising to 38¾, an advance of 2 per cent. from the opening prices. The closing sales were at 38⅜. Lake Shore advanced to 55⅝, Northwestern to 35, St. Paul to 22¾, Western Union to 74¾ and Quicksilver to 36¾. Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 14¾. Other changes were less important. The general tone of the market to-day was much stronger than for some time past, and buying was attended with increased confidence as to the future.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company held a meeting this afternoon and ratified the sale recently negotiated of four of their old wooden screw-bed steamers (the Costa Rica, Oregonian, Golden Age and Nevada) to the Milton Hitsele Company of Japan. This company receives a subsidy from the Japan Government and pays a present it. The steamers will ply between Shanghai and Yokohama in opposition to a line of the Milton Hitsche Company, their present purchasers. The Pacific Mail lost on this line last year nearly $200,000. The price obtained for the steamers was $300,000 Mexican silver, equivalent in our currency to nearly $400,000. The sale furnishes the Pacific Mail Company with means to pay all its obligations except the loan of the Panama Railroad, and place the company in a better financial condition than for years past. The Milton Hitsche Company offers to run the steamers bought so as to connect with the main line of the Pacific Mail.

Transactions at the Stock Exchange 162,000 shares, of which 72,000 were Pacific Mail, 26,000 Western Union, 6,000 North-western common, 11,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 2,300 Ohio and Mississippi and 6,000 Missouri Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

Stocks.		Stocks.	
W. U. Telegraph	74¼	N. J. Central	103¾
Pacific Mail	38⅜	Rock Island	103¼
Adams Express	100½	Fort Wayne	134
Wells-Fargo Ex	78¼	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	57	Do preferred	18
United States Ex	48	North-western	35
New York Central	103	Do preferred	85¾
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	94
Do preferred	34	Do preferred	103
Harlem	130	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	101¾
Mich. Central	87¼	Burling'g & Q'cy	111
Lake Shore	55¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	17¼
Illinois Central	85	Delaware & Lack	118¾
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19
St. Paul com	22¾	Union Pac. stock	66¾
Do preferred	61¾	Central Pac. bds	106
Wabash	6¼	Union Pac. bds	102¼
Do preferred	7		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	5-20's, 1868	121¼
5-20's, 1864	119	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's	115¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	10-40's, coupons	117
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	124

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	48	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	47	Missouri 6's	101½
Virginia, new	45¾		

LONDON, October 19 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 3-16; for account 94 9-16. United States bonds 5-20's, 1865, registered, 107; do 10-40's, 104¾; new fives, 103¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 91; Erie 19; preferred 33.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Gold 116¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—heavy at 476@480.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 116¾ and closed at 116¾, the two extremes of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 6-64, 1-32, 1-16, 3-64 and finally 1-64 per cent. per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds dull and lower. Central Pacific fell off to 98, Union Pacific firsts to 102, land grants to 86, sinking funds to 91. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds quiet. The stock market opened firm and higher, the improvements ranging from ¼@1¼ per cent. The Pacific Mail led the advance, rising from 36¾ to 38⅜, on a large business. Lake Shore rose from 55¼ to 55⅝. Western Union advanced from 73¾ to 74¼, reacted to 73¾ and later recovered. Northwestern rose from 34⅛ to 34⅝. St. Paul rose 2@3, preferred from 61½ to 61¾ and Ohio and Mississippi from 15½ to 16. In some cases there was a reaction after making the advance. Union Pacific advanced to 67 and later declined to 66¼. Erie sold at 15⅝@15¾ and Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 15⅝. At second call the market was firm, stocks were firm and higher during the business, closing at quotations being generally the highest of the day. Pacific Mail was the leading feature, rising to 38¾, an advance of 2 per cent. from the opening prices. The closing sales were at 38⅜. Lake Shore advanced to 55⅝, Northwestern to 35, St. Paul to 22¾, Western Union to 74¾ and Quicksilver to 36¾. Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 14¾. Other changes were less important. The general tone of the market to-day was much stronger than for some time past, and buying was attended with increased confidence as to the future.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company held a meeting this afternoon and ratified the sale recently negotiated of four of their old wooden screw-bed steamers (the Costa Rica, Oregonian, Golden Age and Nevada) to the Milton Hitsele Company of Japan. This company receives a subsidy from the Japan Government and pays a present it. The steamers will ply between Shanghai and Yokohama in opposition to a line of the Milton Hitsche Company, their present purchasers. The Pacific Mail lost on this line last year nearly $200,000. The price obtained for the steamers was $300,000 Mexican silver, equivalent in our currency to nearly $400,000. The sale furnishes the Pacific Mail Company with means to pay all its obligations except the loan of the Panama Railroad, and place the company in a better financial condition than for years past. The Milton Hitsche Company offers to run the steamers bought so as to connect with the main line of the Pacific Mail.

Transactions at the Stock Exchange 162,000 shares, of which 72,000 were Pacific Mail, 26,000 Western Union, 6,000 North-western common, 11,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 2,300 Ohio and Mississippi and 6,000 Missouri Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

Stocks.		Stocks.	
W. U. Telegraph	74¼	N. J. Central	103¾
Pacific Mail	38⅜	Rock Island	103¼
Adams Express	100½	Fort Wayne	134
Wells-Fargo Ex	78¼	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	57	Do preferred	18
United States Ex	48	North-western	35
New York Central	103	Do preferred	85¾
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	94
Do preferred	34	Do preferred	103
Harlem	130	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	101¾
Mich. Central	87¼	Burling'g & Q'cy	111
Lake Shore	55¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	17¼
Illinois Central	85	Delaware & Lack	118¾
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19
St. Paul com	22¾	Union Pac. stock	66¾
Do preferred	61¾	Central Pac. bds	106
Wabash	6¼	Union Pac. bds	102¼
Do preferred	7		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	5-20's, 1868	121¼
5-20's, 1864	119	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's	115¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	10-40's, coupons	117
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	124

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	48	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	47	Missouri 6's	101½
Virginia, new	45¾		

LONDON, October 19 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 3-16; for account 94 9-16. United States bonds 5-20's, 1865, registered, 107; do 10-40's, 104¾; new fives, 103¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 91; Erie 19; preferred 33.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Gold 116¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—heavy at 476@480.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 116¾ and closed at 116¾, the two extremes of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 6-64, 1-32, 1-16, 3-64 and finally 1-64 per cent. per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds dull and lower. Central Pacific fell off to 98, Union Pacific firsts to 102, land grants to 86, sinking funds to 91. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds quiet. The stock market opened firm and higher, the improvements ranging from ¼@1¼ per cent. The Pacific Mail led the advance, rising from 36¾ to 38⅜, on a large business. Lake Shore rose from 55¼ to 55⅝. Western Union advanced from 73¾ to 74¼, reacted to 73¾ and later recovered. Northwestern rose from 34⅛ to 34⅝. St. Paul rose 2@3, preferred from 61½ to 61¾ and Ohio and Mississippi from 15½ to 16. In some cases there was a reaction after making the advance. Union Pacific advanced to 67 and later declined to 66¼. Erie sold at 15⅝@15¾ and Missouri Pacific declined from 15¾ to 15⅝. At second call the market was firm, stocks were firm and higher during the business, closing at quotations being generally the highest of the day. Pacific Mail was

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30 326	38	63	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30 308	43	51	N.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30 314	37	71	N.W.	Light.	Fair.

Mean barometer...30.313 Highest thermom....45
Mean thermometer...39 Lowest thermom....35

Evangelical Alliance.

An important meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the Evangelical Alliance will be held this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association. Members of the committees are specially requested to be present.

A $5,000 Controversy.

Geo. W. Ahl and J. C. McClintock, partners as Ahl & Co., yesterday, filed a petition in Common Pleas Court No. 1, against Isaac M. Pennock, to compel him to enter a credit of $5,000 upon a mortgage for $7,000. It is alleged that a mortgage for $7,000 was executed and delivered to Pennock, who was to negotiate it and pay over the proceeds to Ahl & Co., but that he only paid over $2,000. The bill prays for satisfaction except as to $2,000 thereof. A rule was granted to show cause.

Meeting of the Road Committee.

The Road Committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Breed in the chair.

The following were ordered to be reported to Councils with an affirmative recommendation: Grading Euclid avenue, from Staunton avenue to James street, and for a sewer on Concord alley, from Grove to Devilliers street.

The bill of John Rieland for $393 60, balance due on Oakland avenue contract, was ordered to be paid.

A resolution was adopted providing for the delivery of two hundred perches of stone on Boquet street.

The Commissioner of the First district was instructed to erect a wooden stairway at Sanders street and Wylie avenue, at an expense of not more than $75.

The bill of Wm. H. Smith for damages caused by his carriage falling over an embankment on Terrace street, was referred to the City Attorney.

The bill of S. R. Johnston for $200 for filling ravine on Craig street, Thirteenth ward, was ordered to be paid.

On motion adjourned.

Personal.

Mr. Will S. Hays, a native of this county, now of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, author of a number of popular songs, including "Shamus O'Brien," "Write Me a Letter from Home," "Molly Darling," and a jolly good fellow generally, was in the city yesterday. He was shown about town by a number of our local journalists and citizens, and in company with them visited the Exposition. Mr. Hays was a great friend of Stephen C. Foster during the life of that gentleman, and was rejoiced to find in the art gallery a portrait of the man who "wrote the songs of the people." Upon hearing of the proposition to build a monument to Mr. Foster, Mr. H. said the project must not be allowed to fall through, and volunteered to write a song, to be called "Poor Steve," the entire profits from which should be devoted to the monument fund. As Mr. Hays' songs always sell like "hot cakes," this may be considered a very liberal offer, and one which will yield a handsome sum for a worthy object. Mr. Hill probably leave for New York this morning.

The Library Lecture Course.

The following appeal has been issued to the members of the Young Men's Library Association:

The Board of Directors and members of the Lecture Committee, after consultation, have agreed not to discontinue the Course of Lectures for the present year, although the prospects for the success of the Course are less flattering than any year previously.

We regret to state that *the Library Association has not sufficient funds to meet current expenses*, and the sale of Season Tickets for the Lecture Course has not been as large as in former seasons.

In order that the Lecture Committee may not meet with a loss, it is incumbent upon each member of the Association to assist in making the course a success. To this end, we, the undersigned committee, appointed by the Board of Directors for that purpose, *respectfully and earnestly request you to purchase a Season Ticket, and use your influence to sell one or more tickets to your friends.*

We hope each member will consider this a PERSONAL APPEAL.

Tickets can be obtained at the Library Rooms.

L. HALSEY WILLIAMS,
WM. L. CHALFANT.

PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1875.

DEAFNESS.

Its Successful Treatment by Inhalation.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 15, 1873.

I take pleasure in certifying that I have derived great benefit from Dr. J. A. Hunter's treatment for deafness.

I had suffered from deafness and distressing noises in the ears for three years. Dr. Hunter gave me prompt relief from the deafness, and has almost entirely removed the noises in one ear. I have great confidence in his treatment and personal skill, and recommend those afflicted with deafness to go to him.

JAMES DUNN.

West side Hatfield street, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, Seventeenth ward. No number on house.

CARD.—Dr. J. A. Hunter devotes special attention to Deafness and all ailments of the Eye and Ear.

Office and residence, No. 178 Fourth avenue.

DR. NOBLE'S RESIGNATION.

Complimentary Resolutions of the Congregation.

At a congregational meeting called to consider the resignation of Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, Hon. Henry W. Williams presided, and S. M. Willock acted as Secretary. Messrs. Wm. Little, Barclay Preston and C. L. Rose were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the congregation. A preamble and resolutions were reported, and after brief speeches by C. B. M. Smith, Esq., and others, the report was unanimously adopted. Following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of the Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., of the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian church, we do it with the consciousness that the city of Pittsburgh and the church within its boundary, are losing the services of one whose place will not be easily filled, and one, who, in all the relations in which he has been placed to us, whether as man or minister, has proven himself to be a tried and faithful servant of his Divine Master.

Resolved, That this congregation would be derelict in its duty did it fail to express its high appreciation of the noble Christian character of the wife of our pastor, and its sincere and hearty trust that in the future, as in the past, she may be to him a helpmeet indeed, and that their united days may be long and happy in the work and labor of love in which their lives are so highly blended.

Resolved, That the Presbytery be requested to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between the Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., and this church, at his request.

REV. A. B. MILLER.

The President of Waynesburg College in Scotland.

The Glasgow, Scotland, *Christian News* of October 2d gives the following account of the reception in that city of Rev. A. B. Miller, D.D., President of Waynesburg College, who was sent there as a delegate from the Cumberland Presbyterian church to the Evangelical Union of Scotland. Mr. Miller was born and raised near Brownsville, Fayette county:

It was a great pleasure to see Dr. Miller, more especially after the disappointment of last year. Though tired with his journey, he attended the meetings of Conference from the very first. He was introduced to the Conference on Wednesday, and invited to take a seat in it. The members of Conference rose to their feet and received him with a genuine burst of acclamation. On Wednesday evening he addressed the soiree in the City Hall. The vast audience of more than two thousand people rose to receive him, and it seemed as if the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs would never cease. And, when we thought of the hundreds who were out in the rain, and who would have given their quota to swell the grand total could they but have got standing room inside, the triumph seemed indeed complete. A young denomination with its fathers yet alive, outcast, and despised for so long, welcoming the representative of a great body of sympathetic brethren on the other side in such a great and enthusiastic meeting, was a sight well worth seeing. Of the speech of Dr. Miller on that occasion we shall not speak here. It will be found among the other speeches, and will speak for itself. Suffice it to say that from that time onward, Dr. Miller, in every appearance, seemed but to endear himself the more to the hearts of all the brethren, till it was felt that the time came all too soon when he had ended his official address to the Conference, and we knew that he would appear it no more. And we are sure there was not a heart in all that Conference, and that there is not one now in all our Union, that has not been not only delighted, but cheered and blessed, by Dr. Miller's visit, and by the words of kindly greeting which he spoke. He will bear with him the assurance of love and sympathy to a people whom, though we have not seen their face in the flesh, we yet love.

THE EXPOSITION

Large Attendance Yesterday—Additions to the Art Gallery Displays—Courtesies to Bankers' Association—Our Leading Exhibitors, Etc., Etc.

The attendance yesterday was the largest that has been enjoyed by the management of the Exposition since the opening of the big show. The weather was clear and pleasant, and the temperature in the building was quite comfortable. The fair may now be considered as fairly opened, every detail looking to the comfort and delight of visitors having been carefully attended to.

There is nothing new to report except in the Art Gallery, which since Monday has undergone so great an improvement that those who have seen it before would hardly recognize it now. The late arrivals of beautiful works from Chicago and elsewhere were placed in position yesterday, and the walls are now adorned with some of the finest paintings in the country.

A COURTESY TO THE BANKERS.

The following correspondence explains itself:

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, PITTSBURGH, October 18, 1875.

W. N. Riddle, President Banker's Association, Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR: You are hereby tendered admission and free use of Press Headquarters in Exposition building for the coming annual meeting of your Association at any time you may designate. Yours, very truly,

A. J. NELLIS, President.

BANKERS AND BANK CLERKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1875.

A. J. Nellis, Esq., President Tradesmens' Industrial Institute:

DEAR SIR: Your letter tendering the use of Press Headquarters of the Exposition building for the coming annual meeting of this Association, also the free admission to members on that occasion, is received. In reply I would say that the Association accepts your generous offer. I am instructed by the Board of Directors to designate Monday evening, October 25th, at a quarter to eight o'clock, as the time for holding such meeting. Tendering you the thanks of our Association for your kindness,

I am, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Secretary.

NOTES.

Visitors will find in the building time tables of all the railroads operated by the Pennsylvania Company. These have been placed in prominent positions in the hall by Mr. W. B. Brobst, traveling and passenger agent of the company.

The huge brick machine which broke down on Federal street was placed in Power Hall yesterday morning.

The Keystone Rattle Cultery Works will shut down three days next week in order to give all the employees and attaches an opportunity to attend the Exposition.

The cattle show will comprise the finest collection of blooded stock ever brought together in the State. The pens already provided have been filled, and additional room will be required. The awards will be made at half-past two to-morrow afternoon. The cattle will be on exhibition every afternoon this week.

In Power Hall a fifteen double slide valve engine built by Thomas Carlin of Allegheny is attracting considerable attention on account of its smoothness of running. On the end of the bed plate is a small slide valve which serves to amuse a great number of visitors. Mr. Carlin also exhibits a twelve by twenty engine which is a model of beauty, and a substantial piece of work. Of the latter description eight have been turned out at his shops in less than twelve months.

THE CONNELLY EXTINGUISHER.

There was another test of the Connelly Fire Extinguisher, yesterday, which was eminently successful, as, indeed, have been all the former tests of that celebrated extinguisher. These tests will be continued by the inventor, Dr. Connelly, in order to familiarize the public with the great merits of his patent. Another connection has been made with Power Hall, which will give a force sufficient to throw the stream of water and gas from seventy-five to a hundred feet. A stream will be thrown also out of the windows at the extreme end of the building through an inch nozzle. Dr. Connelly also proposes to show the efficiency of the water and gas test on the extinguisher building which has been erected at the south side of the grounds, and will also make some further tests on the oil tanks. It is his purpose to convince everybody that his extinguisher is the best in the country, and if "seeing is believing," all who attend the Exposition and witness a trial of the Doctor's machine will be convinced as to its efficiency.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Among the numerous representations of work in this line at the Exposition, there is none superior to that of H. Richard Davis, of Nos. 167 and 169 Penn street. All the samples at this stand are of the finest description, and especially is this true of a Berlin coach, which is certainly the handsomest piece of heavy work in this line in the Exposition. This carriage was made by W. D. Rogers, of Philadelphia, for Mr. Davis, and the cost of it is $1,820. It embraces all the latest improvements, including the patent French step, covering also a new arrangement by which the door can be opened from the inside and by which the door bolt can be shot back from the outside, thus obviating all danger of catching or tearing dresses on entering or leaving the carriage. The general finish of this carriage surpasses anything we have ever seen. All the metal is finished in heavy gold plating; the glass used is the best French plate; the upholstering is in brown cloth with a summer covering of white satin. The wonderful varnish finish, which is as smooth and bright as a mirror, completes the perfect piece of workmanship. Besides the above, Mr. Davis has also at the Exposition several articles of his own manufacture. One doctor's buggy, one falling top buggy, an under trimmed coupee, rockaway. Also a very handsome track sulkey, weighing only sixty pounds. The style and general finish of the above reflect great credit upon Mr. Davis, and the attractive display receives a great deal of attention from visitors.

STEVENSON & FOSTER.

Whose stand is in the Exposition on the west side of the center floor, continues to be the centre of attraction, by the vast crowds that throng the building. When the Committee on the Exposition announced to the manufacturers, mechanics and merchants of Pittsburgh, that a building would be erected, with ample accommodations to exhibit their products and wares, Stevenson & Foster determined at once to contribute their share towards making the affair a success. They made special efforts to present to the public some of their productions which would give character to the various departments. They flatter themselves that they have succeeded in making one of the finest displays of stationery, blank books and printing the Exposition. They do not wish to conceal the fact that these articles were gotton up especially for this Exposition, and are fully persuaded that the public will appreciate their enterprise. Among the numerous articles on exhibition, they claim that the several sets of blank books cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. These blank books are gotten up to show the superior workmanship and artistic skill of their workman. Beside these blank books, they have specimens of the millenium binding, consisting of pictorial, music and magazines, bound in full morocco, half morocco, full sheep and half bound muslin. The establishment of this firm is located at the corner of Wood street and Third avenue and 82 and 84 Third avenue.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

One of the very finest collections of valuable instruments on exhibition is that of S. Hamilton & Co., No. 77 Fifth avenue. This firm have the largest number of pianos and organs presented by any one exhibitor. The Decker Bro.'s pianos, the Estey cottage organ and Clough & Warren's combination pipe organ are well-known and highly appreciated for their general excellence. The Decker Bro.'s grand is possessed of wonderful volume, but the upright grand is more noticeable, surpassing as it does, the grands of other makes. Messrs. Hamilton & Co. have a professor of music from the East and a salesman constantly in attendance to wait upon the public.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS.

Samples of the products of this establishment are on displayed with taste and fine effect. The stand is located at the foot of the stairs at this end of the building. The principal articles are flower stands, nursery fenders, fire guards, riddles, sieves, bird cages and window screens. The entrance to the stand is composed of a handsome arch and on either side are arranged specimens that cannot be excelled. The proprietors, Messrs. James Taylor & Co., have an extensive manufactory at No. 35 Market street, and are prepared to duplicate anything on exhibition.

FLOWERS.

On Saturday the first premium for *the best display in variety of flowers* was awarded to J. R. & A. Murdoch. These gentlemen with sixteen green houses, exquisite taste and an experienced corps of assistants are able to fill orders to any extent.

CORRECTION.

In Monday morning's issue the floral awards of Saturday were by inadvertence erroneously given. The prizes were as follows: First premium for best display of floral work J. R. & A. Murdoch; second do B. A. Elliot & Co.; best single piece of floral work B. A. Elliott & Co.

The Bids on a County Bridge.

The County Commissioners yesterday opened the bids for the construction of a single span, wooden bridge, for the county, over Chartier's creek, in Stowe township, at Duffs. There were fifteen bids in all, the two lowest being those of J. W. Robinson, of Glendale, and Daniel McCain, of Braddocks, the sum bid being $2,025. No contract was given, the County Commissioners hoping that these two gentlemen will effect an agreement between themselves and take the work together.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

What Messrs. Aughenbaugh and Arthurs Think of It.

Following is the report of the High School Visiting Committee recently presented to the Central Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, being appointed the Visiting Committee for the past month, respectfully state that in accordance with said appointment they visited the High School on Monday, the 11th inst., and were highly gratified with the general appearance of the buildings, its internal cleanliness and condition.

The general order of the schools is certainly commendable in the close attention given by the pupils to their lesson work, their respect to the professors, their teachers, and in the observance of rules established for their proper discipline and government.

It is truly a school of the people and for the people. Here, children of parents living within our limits, of any nationality or color, are placed on the same level, having the same advantages and subject to the same rules.

While we thus speak of its general aspect, it is utterly out of our power to speak of the progress of the pupils with particular definition, this could only be done by spending considerably more time than we could. The branches taught being numerous, consisting of over five hundred pupils by a corps of seventeen professors and teachers, would require days of close attention in order to judge fairly of the progress and advancement made.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVANCEMENT.

Your committee cannot but reflect on the extraordinary advancement made in the education of the masses within the last generation; in the days of our fathers, when by the want of proper laws and facility, rendered the attainment of an education beyond the reach of very many. To-day, as we enter the building erected at great cost and labor, filled with pupils and teachers imparting and receiving instruction in various sciences and languages, fitting for the busy scenes of life, where all alike are invited, all on the same equality, the poor and the rich, we cannot but congratulate our fellow citizens on its great success. It is true that many are precluded from attending this institution of the people by the stern necessities of life, but as each decade of years pass by the privileges and advantages of attending is approximating their condition.

GREAT SATISFACTION.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that a building erected at so much cost and expense has not been in vain. When first erected it was considered unnecessarily large and too costly for its purpose, to-day it is too small and the question is mooted for an enlargement. In its various departments whether Classical, Commercial or Normal, we find the benches full of earnest working pupils, whose future success in life will in a great measure rest upon the learning and principles here taught and inculcated.

Viewing the building on the whole, with its library of various and select volumes, its professors and teachers, their qualifications and efficiency, its pupils their progress in the acquisition of knowledge and its various chemical and philosophical apparatus, we cannot but speak in terms of satisfaction and approbation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. AUGHENBAUGH,
ROBERT ARTHURS.

October 12, 1875.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

As an evidence of the benefits of extensive advertising, the audiences which have thus far attended the performances of the drama of the "Two Orphans" by the Turkish Company must certainly stand good. The attendance last evening was fully as large as that of Monday night, when there was standing room only, and not much of that. The scenery and machinery worked more smoothly than on the first presentation of the play, rendering it all the more enjoyable. All that was said of the ladies and gentlemen of the company yesterday morning, when high praise was given them, was more than borne out by their efforts last night. No play was ever better mounted or costumed on our stage than is the "Two Orphans." The new scenery is highly creditable to the taste and skill of Mr. Arthur Palmer and his assistants. Whatever faults may be found with the play, there is far more than enough good points in it to compensate for them, and render it satisfactory to any audience, however critical.

The "Two Orphans" will be repeated this evening.

The Thomas Concerts.

The programme for Theodore Thomas' concerts at Library Hall, on the 27th and 28th inst., have been received, and promise grand musical feasts. Madame Madeline Schiller, one of the most prominent pianistes who has ever visited this country, will make her first appearance in this city. The sale of seats begins at Kleber & Bro's music store, 122 Wood street, on Friday morning.

Kelly & Leon.

This band of minstrels is meeting with great success on their route hither, and seem, from press comments, to deserve it. They are to appear at Library Hall next Saturday and Monday evenings next. Those desiring reserved seats can get them at Ward's music store, Smithfield street.

"La Grande Duchesse" at Library Hall.

The quaintest, daintiest and most unique novelty in opera bouffe was to be seen last evening at Library Hall, in the performance of the Grande Duchesse" by the Juvenile Opera Troupe. The universal verdict of the audience was given in enthusiastic applause for the bright, spirited and wonderful acting of the infantile *prime donne*, the Senoritas Unda y Moron. Viewed from a purely musical standpoint, the singing of these little wonders and their supporting company, while remarkable for children, would only compare favorably with that of the average amateur company. It seems ridiculous to compare the performance of a company of children with that of trained adults in the same opera, but we set up the standard advisedly, for except in the purely musical view, the presentation of the opera last evening would rank favorably with that of the best companies that have ever seen. Some of the music of the opera is necessarily rather beyond the compass of juvenile voices, but, fortunately, the spirit and fun of Offenbach's music, and notably that of the "Grand Duchesse" can be given without absolute correctness in every bar, and that opera was sung last evening in a bright, sparkling manner, which charmed all who heard it.

But it was in the acting of the two wonderful little senoritas, who fill the leading parts, that the charm and surprise of the opera, last evening, consisted. Each person had been raised on tip-toe, by the precursory notices of the remarkable powers of these little actresses, but in every instance the reality surpassed the expectation. The *prima donna*, Senorita Nina Carmen Unda y Moron, in the part of the *Grand Duchesse*, fully proved her right to be considered the rival of Theodore and Lydia Thompson. Her singing was good, but as an actress, the spirit and *verve* of her conception of the wayward, inflammable princess, was a triumph, and loses nothing by comparison with that of the most famous *prime donne* of opera bouffe fame. Her passion and *abandon* in the song "*Dites Lui*" was almost beyond belief. In a mature actress, such a startling and vivid portrayal of love might be open to objection, but given as it was by a child of eight years, it could only call forth the most unreserved applause, not unmixed with wonder, that a mere infant should ever have learned to enact so passionately a sentiment of which, by the laws of nature, she can know nothing for years to come. Her comic acting is brimful of fun, and her bright face and manner make a picture that is irresistible.

Having examined our stock of adjectives in praise of the little *prima donna*, we are at a loss how to speak of the talents of her younger sister, the charming little mite of six years of age who presented the part of *Wanda*. Her perfect Spanish style of beauty, heightened by the artistic use which she makes of her lovely face, and the wonderful presentation of the part, places this little lady side by side with her sister as an actress of almost incredible talent. The variety and perfection of the emotions which she expresses by the simple use of her distracting eyes, would alone be a fortune for an adult actress, and combined, as that was, with the use of mobile features and a form every curve of which evolved the sentiment of the part, her performance was of itself a treat not often enjoyed by the opera-going public. The opera of "The Grande Duchesse" has been performed in Pittsburgh some twenty times, by troupes of more or less world-wide reputation, and yet it remained for the Senorita Nina Guadaloupe Unda y Moron to give to the character of *Wanda* a spirit, force and charm that it has never before had in its impersonation before a Pittsburgh audience.

This evening Barbiere's brilliant little opera of "Robinson Crusoe" will be performed with the Senoritas Carmen and Guadaloupe U. y Moron in the leading parts. Between the second and third acts Senorita Soledad Unda y Moron, whose brilliant and perfect vocalization in the "Carnival de Venise" last night elicited a well deserved *encore*, will repeat that performance, and the talented little Carmen will also sing the celebrated *cavatina* from "Ernani." We should expect a crowded house, as the attraction presented by these bright little folk is one that Pittsburghers rarely have an opportunity of enjoying.

Those desiring seats can secure them at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

It is enough to say that the house is crowded every time, and those who attend are loud in their praises of the entertainments given at Trimble's. Matinee this afternoon.

Base Ball.

The Mutuals, of Meadville, and the Xanthas played their second game of the series yesterday at Greenville, the score at the close standing—Mutuals, 9; Xanthas, 3.

Referring to the accident to Russ McKelvy, captain and catcher of the Braddocks, the Titusville *Herald* says: "McKelvy is well known in this section, having attended college at Meadville, at which time he played with the Mutuals. His friends will be pained to learn of his injury."

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee—Mass Meetings—Grand Torchlight Parade Projected.

A meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county was held yesterday afternoon, Russell Errett presiding.

Reports from standing committees were presented and accepted.

The chair reported that the time of the visit of Senator Sherman was not definitely fixed but would be some time next week. He stated that Hon. Edward McPherson, of this State, and Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of Ohio, would be here on Saturday evening and deliver addresses. On Monday evening Hon. W. W. Ketchum and Senator Danford would speak.

Mr. Fulton presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, that we have heard with profound satisfaction of the victory of our friends in the State of Ohio on the 12th inst., and we tender to our victorious friends and the bereaved Democracy of Ohio, the assurance that we will make every effort to secure a like result in favor of Republican principles at the coming election in Allegheny county.

A number of meetings throughout the county were announced.

On motion the following committee to make preparations for a grand parade on the evening of Monday, November 1st were appointed viz: Messrs. Gus L. Braun, W. J. Diehl and John M. Schaffer. Adjourned.

NOTES.

Private Dalzell of Ohio, will speak at mass meeting of Republicans of the Sixth Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards to be held at the corner of Kirkpatrick street and Webster avenue on to-morrow, Thursday evening.

Layfayette Hall has been engaged for a grand mass meeting of Republicans on Saturday evening next, when Hon. Edward McPherson, and Hon. Lorenzo Danford of Ohio will deliver addresses.

Professor S. J. Wilson, an eloquent and educated colored speaker from Ohio, is now on a visit to this State to kelp the success of the Republican ticket. The following appointments are announced for him: Johnstown 21st, Altoona 22d, Hollidaysburgh 23d, Huntingdon 24th, Harrisburg 26th.

A grand torchlight parade will take place in the South Side on Saturday evening next.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

On motion of J. Ross Thompson, Esq., Henry W. Blakeslee, of Erie, and on motion of A. L. Gordon, Esq., Wm. F. Stewart, of Brookville, Jefferson county, were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this court.

The argument of Noble *et al.* vs. Thompson Oil Company was resumed and concluded by Fallon for plaintiff in error.

Lane *et al.* vs. Nelson. Error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson. Argued by Gordon for plaintiff in error and Jenks contra.

Brown vs. Reed. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Benson for plaintiff in error and J. C. Marshall contra.

West Hickory Mining Association vs. Reed. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango. Argued by Neill for plaintiff in error and B. J. Reed contra.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The Grand Jury having been sworn, Dr. William F. Logan, of Williamsport, was designated as foreman. After the usual charge the Grand Jury retired, and later in the day returned the following true bills:

United States vs. John Lunger, Sr.; retail liquor dealer without payment of special tax.

United States vs. George Woodcock; retail liquor dealer without payment of special tax.

United States vs. Emmet Swartzelder; passing counterfeit five cent coins.

United States vs. John Gallagher; robbing a carrier of the United States mails.

United States vs. S. B. Earnest; passing, attempting to pass, and having in his possession a counterfeit note.

MILTON H. FRONK'S CASES.

Milton H. Fronk was first placed on trial on six indictments, for passing counterfeit money and passing and attempting to pass counterfeit notes. George C. Wilson, Esq., Assistant U. S. District Attorney, appeared for the Government, and the defense was represented by Messrs. Wier & Gibson and W. O. Crawford. After the jury had been sworn and a plea of not guilty entered, Mr. Gibson stated they would be unable to controvert the evidence, and submitted to a verdict of guilty on each of the six indictments. This is the case of the Allegheny physician, whose arrest created so much excitement here last summer.

CASES CONTINUED.

The cases of the United States vs. Samuel Thompson, indictment for receiving without payment of special tax, was continued to the February special term at Pittsburgh.

Charles W. Robb vs. Joshua Blummer, in bankruptcy. Settled.

Park, McCarthy & Co. vs. Hiram W. Junkin, in bankruptcy. Continued.

Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co., in bankruptcy. Continued.

Fred. W. Hindekoper vs. A. H. Bronson, in bankruptcy. Continued.

O. A. Childs vs. Collins, Pool & Co., in bankruptcy. Continued.

E. P. Jones, trustee, vs. A. Inskeep & Co., in bankruptcy. Continued.

Burkhalter, Master & Co. vs. Joseph M. Kintner, in bankruptcy. Continued.

Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Collins Bros., in bankruptcy. Continued.

John McDonald vs. John Sweeny, in bankruptcy. Continued.

A. W. Kredel, assignee, vs. Joseph Hart and A. J. Neff, in bankruptcy. Continued.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Fred. Fetes, of Butler county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, which was referred to Register Woodruff. A petition for an injunction against Louis Dregor and others was presented and a hearing fixed for the 25th inst.

John Searcy, of the same county, filed a similar petition and also a petition for an injunction against John Elsy, restraining and a hearing upon the same was fixed for the 27th inst.

Waring Bros., and Waring Bros., & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. The exceptions to the assignment and the order made for a final hearing before Register Shafer on the 2d prox.

Peck Bros., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made substituting the name of Citizens' Oil Refining Company for that of Andrew Lyons, purchaser of certain real estate.

Wm. F. Casey, debtor, Pittsburgh, an order was made for the trial of the issue by a jury at the next term of this court at Pittsburgh.

Charles A. Boucher, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The exceptions to the composition with creditors having been withdrawn, the compromise was approved and made binding.

Glass, Neely & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made for a meeting of the creditors before Register Harper, on the 1st prox., to consider and pass upon a proposition of the bankrupts for a settlement of all the claims.

O. D. Sheldon & Co., bankrupts, Crawford county. An order was made confirming the agreement of compromise on settlement with Hiram Sheldon.

Joseph G. Fulcher, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The creditors having chosen Philip Reilly, of Pittsburgh, as assignee, the same was approved.

Thomas B. Lashell, bankrupt, Crawford county. The appointment of James L. Morris, of Meadville, as assignee, was approved.

Pool Bros., bankrupts, Venango county. J. D. Chadwick's appointment as assignee was approved.

On motion of H. C. Campbell, Esq., W. F. Stewart, attorney-at-law of Brookville, Pa., was sworn and admitted a member of the bar of this court.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Nesbit vs. Delve. Verdict for defendant.

Wm. Allison vs. David Megoyney. Verdict for plaintiff, $981 93.

Robert Pollock vs. A. M. Carson & Co., action for professional services. Verdict for plaintiff, $623.

Geo. Bolland vs. Wm. Kennedy & Co.; action on a promissory note Verdict for plaintiff, $960 50.

In the case of Hahn & Raah vs. Johanna A. Kerney, executrix, a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, the jury found for plaintiffs for $117 00.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Tilton *vs.* Blair; Dickson, Marshal & Co., *vs.* Marshal *et al.*; Davison *vs.* Howard; Cluley *vs.* Jolloff; Kurtz, Semple *vs.* Miller; Allegheny National Bank *vs.* Pittsburgh and Baltimore C. C. and I. Company; Douglass *et al. vs.* Walker; First National Bank *vs.* Natron Trust Company; Buckeye Mower *vs.* Dippold *et al.* (2); Grayson *et al. vs.* Humphrey *et al.*; Johnston *vs.* Armstrong; Voelker *vs.* Burman *et al.*; Boardman *vs.* Morton; Weltz *et al. vs.* A. V. R. Company.

Common Pleas No 2—Judge Ewing.

In the case of Wm. Munhall *vs.* Andrew Miller, a balance was certified in favor of defendant for $3,479 31.

In the case of J. V. Hall *vs.* Klicker & Co., on motion of Mr. Luty, attorney for Henry Gerling, claimant for wages, a rule was granted on the plaintiff to show cause why the money paid into Court should not be paid to Henry Gerling. The rule was made returnable Saturday, October 23.

The case of Eliza Jones *vs.* Philip Weyman, an action for alleged slander, is on trial.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Following is the audit list for to-day:

Estate of Mrs. Anna M. Larimer, deceased. J. A. Phillips, administrator.

Estate of Maria Finegel, deceased. Geo. Schodds *et al.*, executors.

Estate of Wm. McNally, deceased. D. E. Donnelly, administrator.

Estate of David Nease, deceased. H. B. Nease, administrator.

Estate of Thos. Deady, deceased. Johanna Deady, administratrix.

Estate of R. D. Cochran, deceased. G. W. Cochran and Alexander Nimick Executors.

Estate of Sylvester Swartzwelder, deceased. Catharine Swartzwelder, administratrix.

Estate of John Crowther, deceased. Benjamin Crowther, administrator.

Estate of Mary Holmes, deceased. Henry Elkin, executor.

Estate of Eliza Armstrong, deceased. Uriah Ryan, executor.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

Edward Anderson pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced six months to the Work House.

Peter Anderson was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery.

Samuel Bowers *alias* Samuel English was acquitted on a charge of stirring up an affray, and Michael Garrety and Charles Glee were convicted.

Hugh McCallum was acquitted on a charge of larceny.

John Schuly, Jr., pleaded *nole contendere* of a charge of assault and battery.

John Parker was convicted of a charge of assault and battery.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of Michael Cornesley and John Kelley, indicted for larceny, the defendants being in the House of Refuge.

Cicily Cavender was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

The jury is out in the case of Teddy Finn, indicted for assault, on oath of Andrew Cornin.

John Hill is on trial on a charge of larceny as bailee,

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Bridget O'Malley; M. H. Lee; S. R. McClean; James Lyons; Sallie Davis *et al.*; Jacob M. Martin; James Tesh; Bernard Zinkard; Alexander Sobbell; John Walbel *et al.*; Benjamin Hilsby; Patrick Welsh; Agnes Lewis; John Hardman; John Hepler; Jane Boohed; Peter Burns; Charles Collins; John Reurdi; John D. Gowan; Robert Dalgleish; Daniel Charlton; Catherine Sweitzer Clemence; Joseph Greneo; William Weidner; John Finnicle (2); Joseph Redman.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Communication From the Principal.

The following communication from Prof. Logan, Principal of the Mute school, in this city, will be of interest to all having the care of deaf mute children:

Wishing to secure a more efficient management of this school, the Central Board of Education lately effected a reorganization which, it is hoped, will bring about this result. The school is held in one of the rooms of the old Grant school house, that being the best place at present available. It is on the same footing as the other public schools; for the Board deem it a matter of simple justice that mute children should have the same opportunities for securing education as are enjoyed by those in the full possession of their faculties. The committee in charge of the school fully realize the importance of educating this class of children, and are using every means in their power to have it brought to the highest state of efficiency.

In order to secure a proper arrangement and grading of classes, it is necessary that all pupils should be present early at the opening of the term. All parents and friends of mute children are, therefore, earnestly requested to send in their names and addresses to the principal. It is possible that some have never been sent to school as yet, hence all persons knowing of such will confer a great benefit on mutes by making their cases known. It is also especially desirable that information be communicated in regard to mute children in all the Western counties of Pennsylvania. A complete list will very materially aid in enabling us to make provisions for the wants of all.

Children residing in Pittsburgh and Allegheny are admitted free, the directors of both cities having provided for those from their respective districts. Non-residents can enter the school upon payment to the Secretary of the Central Board of Education of a moderate sum for tuition.

For a time, at least, it will be necessary for pupils from a distance to secure board in private families. Those interested in the school are taking measures to establish a home where such as cannot be boarded with friends will be provided for.

At present some of the mutes are too young to attend school, but it is highly desirable that the names of such be sent to the Principal. Much may be done at home which will greatly facilitate the progress of pupils when they enter school. All who will call on or address the Principal, will be furnished with the necessary directions for training children at home. The importance of this course can not be too strongly urged, as a neglect of home instruction is frequently the reason why mutes make such slow progress at school. At home the greatest pains should always be taken, as early as practicable, to teach mutes to write the names of common objects and actions, and to combine them into simple sentences. However little is accomplished, it will be a real help to the child. In fact, much more may be done in this direction than is generally imagined. Communications should be addressed to James H. Logan, A. M., Principal Mute School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

It is said that the manufacturers and puddlers will compromise on $5 per ton.

The new fire plugs on the South Side hill districts were tested yesterday and gave satisfaction.

MISS WALKER, who was shot at Milvale Saturday, by a boy named Shafer, was still alive yesterday, but her physician has little hope that she will recover.

SAMUEL HERRON STUCHELL, infant son of the late Rev. J. S. Stuchell, died yesterday morning at the residence of its mother, Marion station, Twenty-third ward, of diphtheria.

An unoccupied frame dwelling, and small shop, at Idlewood station, on the Pan Handle railroad, six and a half miles from the city, were destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss was not ascertained. Insurance, $600.

CATHARINE MEARS, whose term of imprisonment in the County Workhouse for disorderly conduct expired yesterday, was brought to the Mayor's office yesterday on account of her insanity. She was committed to jail to await the action of the court.

MR. J. O. ALLEN, of Latrobe, is the prosecutor in the case of the Commonwealth against J. W. Anderson, charged with forging orders for fruit trees. Anderson was bound over for trial. We were in error in stating that Mr. Allen was the defendant in this case.

MRS. CATHERINE MEARS, who was sent to the Workhouse a few days ago by Acting Mayor Butler for disorderly conduct, was yesterday returned to the Mayor's office by Superintendant Cordier on the ground that she was insane. The Mayor committed her to jail, and her case will probably be brought before the court today.

CAMBRIA COUNTY yesterday contributed Thomas Duke, Michael Murray and Benjamin Kelly to the Penitentiary. Duke and Murray were convicted of burglary and sentenced four years to that institution, and Kelly was sentenced one year for aggravated assault and battery. Kelly is the young man who made a murderous assault upon